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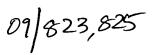
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(54) Title: METHOD FOR IDENTIFYING GENES ENCODING NOVEL SECRETED OR MEMBRANE-ASSOCIATED PROTEINS

(57) Abstract

The invention features a method for identifying a cDNA nucleic acid encoding a mammalian protein having a signal sequence, which method includes the following steps: a) providing library of mammalian cDNA; b) ligating the library of mammalian cDNA to DNA encoding alkaline phosphatase lacking both as signal sequence and a membrane anchor sequence to form ligated DNA; c) transforming bacterial cells with the ligated DNA to create a bacterial cell clone library; d) isolating DNA comprising the mammalian cDNA from at least one clone in the bacterial cell clone library; e) separately transfecting DNA isolated from clones in step (d) into mammalian cells which do not express alkaline phosphatase to create a mammalian cell clone library wherein each clone in the mammalian cell clone library corresponds to a clone in the bacterial cell clone library; f) identifying a clone in the mammalian cell clone library which express alkaline phosphatase; g) identifying the clone in the bacterial cell clone library corresponding to the clone in the mammalian cell clone library identified in step (f); and h) isolating and sequencing a portion of the mammalian cDNA present in the bacterial cell library clone identified in step (g) to identify a mammalian cDNA encoding a mammalian protein having a signal sequence.

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METHOD FOR IDENTIFYING GENES ENCODING NOVEL SECRETED OR MEMBRANE-ASSOCIATED PROTEINS

Background of the Invention

The invention relates to methods for identifying genes encoding novel proteins.

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There is considerable medical interest in secreted and membrane-associated mammalian proteins. Many such proteins, for example, cytokines, are important for inducing the growth or differentiation of cells with which they interact or for triggering one or more specific cellular responses.

An important goal in the design and development of new therapies is the identification and characterization 15 of secreted proteins and the genes which encode them. Traditionally, this goal has been pursued by identifying a particular response of a particular cell type and attempting to isolate and purify a secreted protein This approach is capable of eliciting the response. 20 limited by a number of factors. First, certain secreted proteins will not be identified because the responses they evoke may not be recognizable or measurable. Second, because in vitro assays must be used to isolate and purify secreted proteins, somewhat artificial systems This raises the possibility that certain 25 must be used. important secreted proteins will not be identified unless the features of the in vitro system (e.g., cell line, culture medium, or growth conditions) accurately reflect the in vivo milieu. Third, the complexity of the effects 30 of secreted proteins on the cells with which they interact vastly complicates the task of isolating important secreted proteins. Any given cell can be simultaneously subject to the effects of two or more secreted proteins. Because any two secreted proteins

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will not have the same effect on a given cell and because the effect of a first secreted protein on a given cell can alter the effect of a second secreted protein on the same cell, it can be difficult to isolate the secreted protein or proteins responsible for a given physiological response. In addition, certain secreted and membrane-associated proteins may be expressed at levels that are too low to detect by biological assay or protein purification.

In another approach, genes encoding secreted proteins have been isolated using DNA probes or PCR oligonucleotides which recognize sequence motifs present in genes encoding known secreted protein. In addition, homology-directed searching of Expressed Sequence Tag

15 (EST) sequences derived by high-throughput sequencing of specific cDNA libraries has been used to identify genes encoding secreted proteins. These approaches depend for their success on a high degree of similarity between the DNA sequences used as probes and the unknown genes or EST sequences.

More recently, methods have been developed that permit the identification of cDNAs encoding a signal sequence capable of directing the secretion of a particular protein from certain cell types. Both Honjo, 25 U.S. Patent No. 5,525,486, and Jacobs, U.S. Patent No. 5,536,637, describe such methods. These methods are said to be capable of identifying secreted proteins.

The demonstrated clinical utility of several secreted proteins in the treatment of human disease, for example, erythropoietin, granulocyte-macrophage colony stimulating factor (GM-CSF), human growth hormone, and various interleukins, has generated considerable interest in the identification of novel secreted proteins. The method of the invention can be employed as a tool in the discovery of such novel proteins.

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Summary of the Invention

The invention features a method for isolating cDNAs and identifying encode secreted or membrane-associated (e.g. transmembrane) mammalian proteins. The method of the invention relies upon the observation that the majority of secreted and membrane-associated proteins possess at their amino terminical stretch of hydrophobic amino acid residues referred to as the weighalt sequence."

The signal sequence directs secreted and membrane-associated proteins to a sub-cellular membrane compartment termed the endoplasmic reticulum, from which these proteins are dispatched for secretion or presentation on the cell surface.

The invention describes a method in which oDNAs 15 that encode signal sequences for secreted or membraneassociated proteins are isolated by virtue of their abilities to direct the export of the reporter protein, alkaline phosphatase (AP), from mammalian cells. present method has major advantages over other signal 20 peptide trapping approaches. The present method is This facilitates the isolation of highly sensitive. signal peptide associated proteins that may be difficult to isolate with other techniques. Moreover, the present method is amenable to throughput screening techniques and 25 automation. Combined with a novel method for cDNA library construction in which directional random primed cDNA libraries are prepared, the invention comprises a powerful and approach to the large scale isolation of novel secreted proteins.

The invention features a method for identifying a convenience acid encoding a mammal-ian_protein-having a signal sequence, which method includes the following steps:

a) providing library of mammalian cDNA;

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- b) ligating the library of mammalian cDNA to DNA encoding alkaline phosphatase lacking both a signal sequence and a membrane anchor sequence to form ligated DNA;
- 5 c) transforming bacterial cells with the ligated DNA to create a bacterial cell clone library;
 - d) isolating DNA comprising the mammalian cDNA from at least one clone in the bacterial cell clone library;
- e) separately transfecting DNA isolated from clones in step (d) into mammalian cells which do not express alkaline phosphatase to create a mammalian cell clone library wherein each clone in the mammalian cell clone library corresponds to a clone in the bacterial cell clone library;
 - f) identifying a clone in the mammalian cell clone library which express alkaline phosphatase;
- g) identifying the clone in the bacterial cell
 clone library corresponding to the clone in the mammalian
 cell clone library identified in step (f); and
 - h) isolating and sequencing a portion of the mammalian cDNA present in the bacterial cell library clone identified in step (g) to identify a mammalian cDNA encoding a mammalian protein having a signal sequence.

A cDNA library is a collection of nucelic acid molecueles that are a cDNA copy of a sample of mRNA.

In another aspect, the invention features ptrAP3 expression vector.

In another aspect, the invention features a substantially pure preparation of ethb0018f2 protein. Preferably, the ethb0018f2 protein includes an amino acid sequence substantially identical to the amino acid sequence shown in FIG. 5 (SEQ ID NO: 5); is derived from a mammal, for example, a human.

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The invention also features purified DNA (for example, cDNA) which includes a sequence encoding a ethb0018f2 protein, preferably encoding a human ethb0018f2 protein (for example, the ethb0018f2 protein 5 of FIG. 5; SEQ ID NO:5); a vector and a cell which includes a purified DNA of the invention; and a method of producing a recombinant ethb0018f2 protein involving providing a cell transformed with DNA encoding ethb0018f2 protein positioned for expression in the cell, culturing 10 the transformed cell under conditions for expressing the DNA, and isolating the recombinant ethb0018f2 protein. The invention further features recombinant ethb0018f2 protein produced by such expression of a purified DNA of the invention.

By "ethb0018f2 protein" is meant a polypeptide which has a biological activity possesed by naturallyoccuring ethb0018f2 protein. Preferably, such a polypeptide has an amino acid sequence which is at least 85%, preferably 90%, and most preferably 95% or even 99% 20 identical to the amino acid sequence of the ethb0018f2 protein of FIG. 5 (SEQ ID NO: 5).

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By "substantially identical" is meant a polypeptide or nucleic acid having a sequence that is at least 85%, preferably 90%, and more preferably 95% or 25 more identical to the sequence of the reference amino acid or nucleic acid sequence. For polypeptides, the length of the reference polypeptide sequence will generally be at least 16 amino acids, preferably at least 20 amino acids, more preferably at least 25 amino acids, 30 and most preferably 35 amino acids. For nucleic acids, the length of the reference nucleic acid sequence will generally be at least 50 nucleotides, preferably at least 60 nucleotides, more preferably at least 75 nucleotides, and most preferably 110 nucleotides.

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Sequence identity can be measured using sequence analysis software (e.g., Sequence Analysis Software Package of the Genetics Computer Group, University of Wisconsin Biotechnology Center, 1710 University Avenue, 5 Madison, WI 53705).

In the case of polypeptide sequences which are less than 100% identical to a reference sequence, the non-identical positions are preferably, but not necessarily, conservative substitutions for the reference sequence. Conservative substitutions typically include substitutions within the following groups: glycine and alanine; valine, isoleucine, and leucine; aspartic acid and glutamic acid; asparagine and glutamine; serine and threonine; lysine and arginine; and phenylalanine and tyrosine.

Where a particular polypeptide is the to have a specific percent identity to a reference polypeptide of a defined length, the percent identity is relative to the reference peptide. Thus, a peptide that is 50% identical to a reference polypeptide that is 100 amino acids long can be a 50 amino acid polypeptide that is completely identical to a 50 amino acid long portion of the reference polypeptide. It might also be a 100 amino acid long polypeptide which is 50% identical to the reference polypeptide over its entire length. Of course, many other polypeptides will meet the same criteria.

By "protein" and "polypeptide" is meant any chain of amino acids, regardless of length or post-translational modification (e.g., glycosylation or 30 phosphorylation).

By "substantially pure" is meant a preparation which is at least 60% by weight (dry weight) the compound of interest, i.e., a ethb0018f2 protein. Preferably the preparation is at least 75%, more preferably at least 35 90%, and most preferably at least 99%, by weight the

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compound of interest. Purity can be measured by any appropriate method, e.g., column chromatography, polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis, or HPLC analysis.

By "purified DNA" is meant DNA that is not

immediately contiguous with both of the coding sequences
with which it is immediately contiguous (one on the 5'
end and one on the 3' end) in the naturally occurring
genome of the organism from which it is derived. The
term therefore includes, for example, a recombinant DNA

which is incorporated into a vector; into an autonomously
replicating plasmid or virus; or into the genomic DNA of
a prokaryote or eukaryote, or which exists as a separate
molecule (e.g., a cDNA or a genomic DNA fragment produced
by PCR or restriction endonuclease treatment) independent
of other sequences. It also includes a recombinant DNA
which is part of a hybrid gene encoding additional
polypeptide sequence.

By "substantially identical" is meant an amino acid sequence which differs only by conservative amino 20 acid substitutions, for example, substitution of one amino acid for another of the same class (e.g., valine for glycine, arginine for lysine, etc.) or by one or more non-conservative substitutions, deletions, or insertions located at positions of the amino acid sequence which do 25 not destroy the function of the protein (assayed, e.g., as described herein). Preferably, such a sequence is at least 85%, more preferably 90%, and most preferably 95% identical at the amino acid level to the sequence of FIG. 5 (SEQ ID NO: 5). For nucleic acids, the length of 30 comparison sequences will generally be at least 50 nucleotides, preferably at least 60 nucleotides, more preferably at least 75 nucleotides, and most preferably 110 nucleotides. A "substantially identical" nucleic acid sequence codes for a substantially identical amino 35 acid sequence as defined above.

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By "transformed cell" is meant a cell into which (or into an ancestor of which) has been introduced, by means of recombinant DNA techniques, a DNA molecule encoding (as used herein) ethb0018f2 protein.

By "positioned for expression" is meant that the DNA molecule is positioned adjacent to a DNA sequence which directs transcription and translation of the sequence (i.e., facilitates the production of ethb0018f2 protein).

By "purified antibody" is meant antibody which is at least 60%, by weight, free from the proteins and naturally-occurring organic molecules with which it is naturally associated. Preferably, the preparation is at least 75%, more preferably at least 90%, and most preferably at least 90%, antibody.

By "specifically binds" is meant an antibody which recognizes and binds ethb0018f2 protein but which does not substantially recognize and bind other molecules in a sample, e.g., a biological sample, which naturally includes ethb0018f2 protein.

Unless otherwise defined, all technical and scientific terms used herein have the same meaning as commonly understood by one of ordinary skill in the art to which this invention belongs. Although methods and 25 materials similar or equivalent to those described herein can be used in the practice or testing of the present invention, the preferred methods and materials are described below. All publications, patent applications, patents, and other references mentioned herein are incorporated by reference in their entirety. In case of conflict, the present specification, including definitions, will control. In addition, the materials, methods, and examples are illustrative only and not intended to be limiting.

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Other features and advantages of the invention will be apparent from the following detailed description, and from the claims.

Brief Description of the Drawings

Figure 1 is a schematic drawing of a portion of the ptrAP3 vector.

Figure 2 is a representation of the DNA sequence of the ptrAP3 vector (SEQ ID NO:1). The bold, underlined portion is the small fragment removed prior to cDNA insertion sequence. The italic, underlined portion is the alkaline phosphatase sequence.

Figure 3 is a representation of the amino acid sequence of human placental alkaline phosphatase (Accession No. P05187). The underlined portion is the signal sequence. The bold, underlined portion is the membrane anchor sequence.

Figure 4 is a representation of the amino acid sequence of the alkaline phosphatase encoded by ptrAP3.

Figure 5 is a representation of the cDNA and amino 20 acid sequence of a portion of a novel secreted protein identified using the method described in Example 1.

Figure 6 is a representation of an alignment of the amino acid sequence of clone ethb0018f2 (referred to here as 8f2) and proteins containing conserved IgG

25 domains. The proteins are D38492 (neural adhesion molecule f3); P20241EURO (Drosophila Neuroglian);
P32004EURA (human neural adhesion molecule L1); P35331G-CA (chick neural adhesion molecule related protein);
Q02246XONI (human Axonin 1); U11031 (rat neural adhesion molecule BIG1); and X65224 (chicken Neurofascin) are depicted. In this figure, conserved motifs within the IgG domain are highlighted in bold.

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Detailed Description

In general terms, the method of the invention entails the following steps:

- 1. Preparation of a randomly primed cDNA library 5 using cDNA prepared from mRNA extracted from mammalian cells or tissue. The cDNA is inserted into a mammalian expression vector adjacent to a cDNA encoding placental alkaline phosphatase which lacks a secretory signal.
 - 2. Amplification of the cDNA library in bacteria.
- 3. Isolation of the cDNA library.
 - 4. Transfection of the resulting cDNA library into mammalian cells.
 - 5. Assay of supernatants from the transfected mammalian cells for alkaline phosphatase activity.
- 6. Isolation and sequencing of plasmid DNA clones registering a positive score in the alkaline phosphatase assay.
 - 7. Isolation of full length cDNA clones of novel proteins having a signal sequence.
- The mammalian cDNA used to create the cDNA library can be prepared using any known method. Generally, the cDNA is produced from mRNA. The mRNA can be isolated from any desired tissue or cell type. For example, peripheral blood cells, primary cells, tumor cells, or other cells may be used as a source of mRNA.

The expression vector harboring the modified alkaline phosphatase gene can be any vector suitable for expression of proteins in mammalian cells.

The mammalian cells used in the transfection step 30 can be any suitable mammalian cells, e.g., CHO cells, mouse L cells, Hela cells, VERO cells, mouse 3T3 cells, and 293 cells.

Described below is a specific example of the method of the invention. Also described below are two

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genes, one known and one novel, identified using this method.

Example I

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Step 1 Generation of Mammalian Signal Peptide Trap cDNA Libraries

Vector

A cDNA library was prepared using ptrAP3, a mammalian expression vector containing a cDNA encoding human-placental-alkaline phosphatase (AP) lacking a 10 signal sequence (FIG. 1 and FIG. 2, SEQ ID NO:1). When ptrAP3 is transfected into a mammalian cell line, such as COS7 cells, AP protein is neither expressed nor secreted since the AP cDNA of ptraAP3 does not encode a translation initiating methionine, a signal peptide, or a 15 membrane anchor sequence. FIG. 3 (SEQ ID NO:2) provides the amino acid sequence of naturally occurring AP. 4 (SEQ ID NO:3) provides the amino acid sequence of the form of AP encoded by ptrAP3. However, insertion of a cDNA encoding a signal peptide sequence into ptrAP3 such 20 that the signal sequence within the cDNA is fused to and in frame with AP, facilities both the expression and secretion of AP protein upon transfection of the DNA into COS7 cells or other mammalian cells. The presence of AP activity in the supernatants of transfected COS7 cells 25 therefore indicates the presence of a signal sequence in the cDNA of interest.

cDNA Synthesis and Ligation

cDNA for ligation to the ptrAP3 vector was prepared from messenger RNA isolated from human fetal 30 brain tissue (Clontech, Palo Alto, CA: Catalog #6525-1) by a modification of a commercially available "ZAP cDNA synthesis kit" (Stratagene; La Jolla, CA: Catalog #200401). Synthesis of cDNA involved the following steps.

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(a) Single stranded cDNA was synthesized from 5 μg of human fetal brain messenger RNA using a random hexamer primer incorporating a Xhol restriction site (underlined); 5'-CTGACTCGAGNNNNNN-3' (SEQ ID NO:4). This represented a deviation from the Stratagene protocol and resulted in a population of randomly primed cDNA molecules. Random priming was employed rather than the oligo d(T) priming method suggested by Stratagene in order to generate short cDNA fragments, some of which
10 would be expected to be mRNAs that encode signal sequences.

- (b) The single stranded cDNA generated in step (a) was rendered double stranded, and DNA linkers containing a free EcoR1 overhang were ligated to both ends of the double stranded cDNAs using reagents and protocols from the Stratagene ZAP cDNA synthesis kit according to the manufacturer's instructions.
- (c) The linker-adapted double-stranded cDNA generated in step (b) was digested with XhoI to generate 20 a free XhoI overhang at the 3' end of the cDNAs using reagents from the Stratagene ZAP cDNA synthesis kit according to the manufacturers instructions.
- (d) Linker-adapted double-stranded cDNAs were size selected by gel filtration through SEPHACRYL™ S-500 cDNA 25 Size Fractionation Columns (Gibco BRL; Bethesda, MD: Catalog #18092-015) according to the manufacturers instructions.
- (e) Size selected, double-stranded cDNAs containing a free EcoR1 overhang at the 5' end and a free 30 XhoI overhang at the 3' end were ligated to the ptrAP3 backbone which had been digested with EcoR1 and Xhol and purified from the small, released fragment by agarose gel electrophoresis.
- (f) Ligated plasmid DNAs were transformed into \underline{E} . 35 Coli strain DH10b by electroporation.

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This process resulted in a library of cDNA clones composed of several million random primed cDNAs (some of which will encode signal sequences) prepared from human fetal brain messenger RNA, fused to the AP reporter cDNA, in the mammalian expression vector ptrAP3.

Step 2 Plating and Automated Picking of Bacterial Colonies

Next, the transformed bacterial cells were plated, and individual clones were identified. A sample of transformed <u>E. coli</u> containing the random primed human fetal brain cDNA library described in Step 1 was plated for growth as individual colonies, using standard procedures. Each <u>E. coli</u> colony contained an individual cDNA clone fused to the AP reporter in the ptrAP3 expression vector. Approximately 20,000 such <u>E. coli</u> colonies were plated, representing approximately 0.5% of the total cDNA library.

Next, <u>E. coli</u> colonies were picked from the plates and inoculated into deep well 96 well plates containing 1 20 ml of growth medium prepared by standard procedures. Colonies were picked from the plates and <u>E. coli</u> cultures were grown overnight by standard procedures. Each plate was identified by number. Within each plate, each well contained an individual cDNA clone in the ptrAP vector identified by well position.

Finally, plasmid DNA was extracted from the overnight <u>E. coli</u> cultures using a semi-automated 96-well plasmid DNA miniprep procedure, employing standard procedures for bacterial lysis, genomic DNA precipitation and plasmid DNA purification.

The plasmid DNA extraction was performed as follows:

(a) $E.\ coli$ were centrifuged for 20 minutes using a Beckman Centrifuge at 3200 rpm.

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(b) Supernatant was discarded and <u>E. coli</u> pellets were resuspended in 130 μ l WP1 (50 mM TRIS (pH 7.5), 10 mM EDTA, 100 μ g/ml RNase A) resuspension solution using a TITERTECK MULTIDROP^M apparatus.

- (c) E. coli pellets were resuspended by vortexing.
- (d) 130 μ l WP2 (0.2 M NaOH, 0.5% SDS) lysing solution was added to each well, and the samples were mixed by vortexing for 5 seconds.

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- (e) 130 μ l WP3 (125 mM potassium acetate, pH 4.8) 10 neutralizing solution was added to each well, and the samples were mixed by vortexing for 5 seconds.
 - (f) Samples were placed on ice for 15 minutes, mixed by vortexing for 5 seconds, and recentrifuged for 10 minutes at 3200 rpm in a Beckman Centrifuge.
- 15 (g) Supernatant (crude DNA extract) was transferred from each well of each 96 well plate into a 96 well filter plate (Polyfiltronics) using a TOMTEC/Quadra 96™ transfer apparatus.
- (h) 480 µl of Wizard™ Midiprep DNA Purification 20 Resin (Promega) was added to each well of each plate containing crude DNA extract using a Titertek Multidrop apparatus and the samples were left for 5 minutes.
- (i) Each 96 well filter plate was placed on a vacuum housing (Polyfiltronics) and the liquid in each25 well was removed by suction generated by vacuum created with a Lab Port Vacuum pump.
 - (j) The Wizard Midiprep DNA Purification Resin in each well (to which plasmid DNA was bound) was washed four times with 600 μ l of Wizard Wash.
- 30 (k) Plates were centrifuged for 5 minutes to remove excessive moisture from the Wizard Midiprep DNA Purification Resin.
- (1) Purified plasmid DNAs were eluted from the Wizard Midiprep DNA Purification Resin into collection 35 plates by addition of 50 μ l deionized water to each well

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using a Multidrop 8 Channel Pipette, incubation at room temperature for 15 minutes, and centrifugation for 5 minutes (3200 rpm, Beckman centrifuge).

This process resulted in preparation of plasmid
5 DNA contained in 96 well plates with each well containing
an individual cDNA clone ligated in the ptrAP expression
vector. Individual clones were identified by plate
number and well position.

Step 4 Transfection of DNAs into COS7 cells

To determine which of the cDNA clones contained within the cDNA library encoded functional signal peptides, individual plasmid DNA preparations were transfected into COS7 cells as follows.

For each 96 well plate of DNA preparations, one 96
15 well tissue culture plate containing approximately 10,000
COS7 cells per well was prepared using standard
procedures.

Immediately prior to DNA transfection, the COS7 cell culture medium in each well of each 96 well plate 20 was replaced with 80 ul of OptiMEM (Gibco-BRL; catalog #31985-021) containing 1 µl of lipofectamine (Gibco-BRL) and 2 µl (approximately 100-200 ng) of DNA prepared as described above. Thus, each well of each 96 well plate containing COS7 cells received DNA representing one 25 individual cDNA clone from the cDNA library in ptrAP3. The COS7 cells were incubated with the Opti-MEM/Lipofectamine/DNA mixture overnight to allow transfection of cells with the plasmid DNAs.

After overnight incubation, the transfection 30 medium was removed from the cells and replaced with 80 μ l fresh medium composed of Opti-MEM + 1% fetal calf serum. Cells were incubated overnight.

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Step 5 Alkaline Phosphatase Assay

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The secreted alkaline phosphatase activity of the transfected COS7 cells was measured as follows. (10 μ l) of supernatants from the transfected COS7 cells 5 were transferred from each well of each 96 well plate into one well of a Microfluor scintillation plate (Dynatech: Location Catalog #011-010-7805). AP activity in the supernatants was determined using the Phospha-Light Kit (Tropix Inc.; catalog #BP300). AP assays were 10 performed according to the manufacturer's instruction using a Wallace Micro-Beta scintillation counter.

Step 6 Sequencing and Analysis of Positive Clones

The individual plasmid DNAs scoring positive in the COS7 cell AP secretion assay were analyzed further by 15 DNA sequencing using standard procedures. The resulting DNA sequence information was used to perform BLAST sequence similarity searches of nucleotide protein databases to ascertain whether the clone in question encodes either 1) a known secreted or membrane-associated 20 protein possessing a signal sequence, or 2) a putative novel, secreted or membrane-associated protein possessing a putative novel signal sequence.

Identification of the Protein Tyrosine Phosphatase Sigma (PTPσ) Signal Sequence by Mammalian Signal Peptide trAP

Employing the method described in Example 1, a cDNA clone designated ethb005c07 was found to score positive in the COS7 cell transfection AP assay. similarity searching with the DNA sequence from this clone identified ethb005c07 as a cDNA encoding the signal 30 sequence of protein tyrosine phosphatase sigma (PTPo), a previously described protein that is well established in the scientific literature to be a transmembrane protein

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(Pulido et al., <u>Proc. Nat'l Acad. Sci. USA</u> 92:11686, 1995).

Identification of a Novel-Immunoglobulin Domain containing Protein by Mammalian Signal Peptide trap

Employing the method described in Example 1, a 5 cDNATclone designated cabbools 20 was found to score positive in the COS7 cell transfection AP assay. sequencing revealed that wethboohs family 55 mbase pair conting a single open reading frame commencing 10 at nucleotide 55 and continuing to nucleotide 1455. Thus, the ethb0018f2~cDNA~encodes-a-4.67-amino-acid-open meading_frame (FIG. 5, SEQ ID NO:5) fused-to-the AP reporter. Inspection of the ethb0018f2 protein sequence revealed the presence of a putative signal sequence 15 between amino acids 1 to 20, predicted by the signal peptide prediction algorithm, signal P (Von Heijne, Nucleic Acids. Reg. 14:4683-90, 1986). Thus, ethbool8f2 encodes a partial clone of a novel putative secreted/membrane protein. BLAST similarity searching of 20 nucleic acid and protein databases with the ethb0018f2 DNA sequence from this clone revealed similarity to a family of proteins known to contain a protein motif referred to as an Immunoglobulin of IgG domain.

Further visual inspection of the ethb0018f2
25 protein sequence resulted in the identification of 5
consecutive IgG repeats, defined by a conserved spacing
of cysteine, tryptophan, tyrosine, and cysteine residues
(FIG. 5).

FIG. 6 is a depiction of a protein sequence
30 alignment between clone ethb0018f2 (referred to as 8f2)
and seven related proteins known to contain IgG domains
that are also known to be expressed in the brain. These
proteins are rat neural adhesion molecule f3 (D38492),
Drosophila Neuroglian (P20241), human neural adhesion

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molecule L1 (P32004), chick neural adhesion molecule related (P35331), human Axonin 1 (Q02246), rat neural adhesion molecule BIG1 (U11031) and chicken Neurofascin (X65224). Given this sequence similarity, it is likely that clone ethb0018f2 represents a partial cDNA cone representing a novel protein, expressed in the brain, which contains multiple, consecutive IgG domains. Specifically, since the closest relatiaves of clone ethb0018f2 are believed to function as neural adhesion molecules, it is likely that clone ethb0018f2 represents a partial cDNA clone of a novel neural adhesion molecule.

Other Embodiments

It is to be understood that while the invention has been described in conjunction with the detailed description thereof, that the foregoing description is intended to illustrate and not limit the scope of the invention, which is defined by the scope of the appended claims.

- 19 -SEQUENCE LISTING

- (1) GENERAL INFORMATION
- (i) APPLICANT: Millennium Biotherapeutics, Inc.
- (ii) TITLE OF THE INVENTION: METHOD FOR IDENTIFYING GENES ENCODING NOVEL SECRETED OR MEMBRANE-ASSOCIATED PROTEIN
- (iii) NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 14
- (iv) CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
 - (A) ADDRESSEE: Fish & Richardson, P.C.(B) STREET: 225 Franklin Street

 - (C) CITY: Boston
 - (D) STATE: MA
 - (E) COUNTRY: US
 - (F) ZIP: 02110-2804
- (v) COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
 - (A) MEDIUM TYPE: Diskette

 - (B) COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
 (C) OPERATING SYSTEM: Windows95
 (D) SOFTWARE: FastSEQ for Windows Version 2.0
- (vi) CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
 - (A) APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US97/---
 - (B) FILING DATE: 04-NOV-1997 (C) CLASSIFICATION:
- (vii) PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
 - (A) APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/752,307 (B) FILING DATE: 19-NOV-1996
- (viii) ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
 - (A) NAME: Meiklejohn, Ph.D., Anita L.

 - (B) REGISTRATION NUMBER: 35,283
 (C) REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 09404/020W01
- (ix) TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
 - (A) TELEPHONE: 617-542-5070 (B) TELEFAX: 617-542-8906 (C) TELEX: 200154

 - (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:1:
- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 4951 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:1:

AAGCTTGGCT	GTGGAATGTG	TGTCAGTTAG	GGTGTGGAAA	GTCCCCAGGC	TCCCCAGCAG	60
GCAGAAGTAT	GCAAAGCATG	CATCTCAATT	AGTCAGCAAC	CAGGTGTGGA	AAGTCCCCAG	120
GCTCCCCAGC	AGGCAGAAGT	ATGCAAAGCA	TGCATCTCAA	TTAGTCAGCA	ACCATAGTCC	180
CGCCCTAAC	TCCGCCCATC	CCGCCCTAA	CTCCGCCCAG	TTCCGCCCAT	TCTCCGCCCC	240
ATGGCTGACT	AATTTTTTTT	ATTTATGCAG	AGGCCGAGGC	CGCCTCGGCC	TCTGAGCTAT	300
TCCAGAAGTA	GTGAGGAGGC	TTTTTTGGAG	GCCTAGGCTT	TTGCAAAAAG	CTCCTCCGAT	360
CGAGGGGCTC	GCATCTCTCC	TTCACGCGCC	CGCCGCCCTA	CCTGAGGCCG	CCATCCACGC	420
CGGTTGAGTC	GCGTTCTGCC	GCCTCCCGCC	TGTGGTGCCT			480
TAGGTAAGTT	TAAAGCTCAG	GTCGAGACCG	GGCCTTTGTC			540
CCTAGACTCA	GCCGGCTCTC	CACGCTTTGC	CTGACCCTGC		CTACGTCTTT	600
GTTTCGTTTT	CTGTTCTGCG	CCGTTACAGA			AAAGTTAACT	660
GGTAAGTTTA	GTCTTTTTGT	CTTTTATTTC		TCCCGGATCC		720
		TGAGTGTTGC		AGGCCTGTAC	GGAAGTGTTA	780
CUTCTCTCT	AAAAGCTGCG	GAATTCGCAC	CACCGTAGTT	TTTACGCCCG	GTGAGCGCTC	840

		_	20 -			
CACCCGCACC	TACAAGCGCG	TGTATGATGA	GGTGTACGGC	GACGAGGACC	TGCTTGAGCA	900
GGCCAACGAG	CGCCTCGGGG	AGTTTGCCTA	CGGAAAGCGG	CATAAGGACA	TGTTGGCGTT	960
	GAGGGCAACC			GTGACACTGC		1020
				CGCGAGTCTG		1080
ACCCACCGTG	CAGCTGATGG	TACCCAAGCG	CCAGCGACTG	GAAGATGTCT	TGGAAAAAAT	1140
GACCGTGGAG	CCTGGGCTGG	AGCCCGAGGT	CCGCGTGCGG	CCAATCAAGC	AGGTGGCACC	1200
				ACCAGTAGCA		
						1260
	GAGGGCATGG			GCCTAGCTCG		1320
	GAGAACCCGG				TGGGTGCCGC	1380
CAAGAAGCTG	CAGCCTGCAC	AGACAGCCGC	CAAGAACCTC	ATCATCTTCC	TGGGCGATGG	1440
				GGGCAGAAGA		1500
	ATACCCCTGG			GTGGCTCTGT		1560
CAATGTAGAC	AAACATGTGC	CAGACAGTGG	AGCCACAGCC	ACGGCCTACC	TGTGCGGGGT	1620
CAAGGGCAAC	TTCCAGACCA	TTGGCTTGAG	TGCAGCCGCC	CGCTTTAACC	AGTGCAACAC	1680
GACACGCGGC				AAGAAAGCAG		1740
				GCCGGCACCT		
						1800
	AACTGGTACT			TCGGCCCGCC		1860
CCAGGACATC	GCTACGCAGC	TCATCTCCAA	CATGGACATT	GACGTGATCC	TAGGTGGAGG	1920
CCGAAAGTAC	ATGTTTCGCA	TGGGAACCCC	AGACCCTGAG	TACCCAGATG	ACTACAGCCA	1980
	AGGCTGGACG			TGGCTGGCGA		2040
	GTGTGGAACC			TCCCTGGACC		2100
CCATCTCATG	GGTCTCTTTG	AGCCTGGAGA	CATGAAATAC	GAGATCCACC	GAGACTCCAC	2160
ACTGGACCCC	TCCCTGATGG	AGATGACAGA	GGCTGCCCTG	CGCCTGCTGA	GCAGGAACCC	2220
				CATGGTCATC		2280
				GCCATTGAGA		
						2340
GCTCACCAGC	GAGGAGGACA	CGCTGAGCCT	CGTCACTGCC	GACCACTCCC	ACGTCTTCTC	2400
CTTCGGAGGC	TACCCCCTGC	GAGGGAGCTC	CATCTTCGGG	CTGGCCCCTG	GCAAGGCCCG	2460
GGACAGGAAG	GCCTACACGG	TCCTCCTATA	CGGAAACGGT	CCAGGCTATG	TGCTCAAGGA	2520
				CCCGAGTATC		2580
				GTGGCGGTGT		2640
	CACCTGGTTC			TTCATAGCGC		2700
CTTCGCCGCC	TGCCTGGAGC	CCTACACCGC	CTGCGACCTG	GCGCCCCCG	CCGGCACCAC	2760
CGACGCCGCG	CACCCGGGTT	GAACTAGTCT	AGAGAAAAA	CCTCCCACAC	CTCCCCCTGA	2820
				GTTTATTGCA		2880
	AAGCAATAGC				TCACTGCATT	2940
	TTTGTCCAAA				CCCGGGTACC	3000
GAGCTCGAAT	TAATTCCTCT	TCCGCTTCCT	CGCTCACTGA	CTCGCTGCGC	TCGGTCGTTC	3060
GGCTGCGGCG	AGCGGTATCA	GCTCACTCAA	AGGCGGTAAT	ACGGTTATCC	ACAGAATCAG	3120
				AAAGGCCAGG		3180
				TGACGAGCAT		3240
GACGCTCAAG	TCAGAGGTGG	CGAAACCCGA	CAGGACTATA	AAGATACCAG	GCGTTTCCCC	3300
CTGGAAGCTC	CCTCGTGCGC	TCTCCTGTTC	CGACCCTGCC	GCTTACCGGA	TACCTGTCCG	3360
CCTTTCTCCC	TTCGGGAAGC	GTGGCGCTTT	CTCAATGCTC	ACGCTGTAGG	TATCTCAGTT	3420
				ACCCCCGTT		
						3480
	ATCCGGTAAC			GGTAAGACAC		3540
CACTGGCAGC	AGCCACTGGT	AACAGGATTA	GCAGAGCGAG	GTATGTAGGC	GGTGCTACAG	3600
AGTTCTTGAA	GTGGTGGCCT	AACTACGGCT	ACACTAGAAG	GACAGTATTT	GGTATCTGCG	3660
				CTCTTGATCC	GGCAAACAAA	3720
				GATTACGCGC		3780
				CGCTCAGTGG		3840
CACGTTAAGG	GATTTTGGTC	ATGAGATTAT	CAAAAAGGAT	CTTCACCTAG	ATCCTTTTAA	3900
ATTAAAAATG	AAGTTTTAAA	TCAATCTAAA	GTATATATGA	GTAAACTTGG	TCTGACAGTT	3960
				TCTATTTCGT		4020
				GGGCTTACCA		4080
				AGATTTATCA		4140
AGCCAGCCGG	AAGGGCCGAG	CGCAGAAGTG	GTCCTGCAAC	TTTATCCGCC	TCCATCCAGT	4200
CTATTAATTG	TTGCCGGGAA	GCTAGAGTAA	GTAGTTCGCC	AGTTAATAGT	TTGCGCAACG	4260
				GTTTGGTATG		
						4320
				CATGTTGTGC		4380
TTAGCTCCTT	CGGTCCTCCG	ATCGTTGTCA	GAAGTAAGTT	GGCCGCAGTG	TTATCACTCA	4440
TGGTTATGGC	AGCACTGCAT	AATTCTCTTA	CTGTCATGCC	ATCCGTAAGA	TGCTTTTCTG	4500
				TATGCGGCGA		4560
				CAGAACTTTA		4620
TCATTGGAAA	ACGTTCTTCG	GGGCGAAAAC	TCTCAAGGAT	CTTACCGCTG	TTGAGATCCA	4680
				ATCTTTTACT		4740
				AAAGGGAATA		4800
				TTGAAGCATT		4860
				AAATAAACAA	MINGGGGTTC	4920
CGCGCACATT	TCCCCGAAAA	GTGCCACCTG	U,			4951

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:2:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 530 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:2:

Wat.	T	T 011	C1.	T 011	7 ~ ~	Tou	Gla	LOU	Sa	T 011					
met 1	Leu	Leu	Leu	ьец 5	Leu	ren	reu	GIY	10	ALG	Leu	GIII	rea	15	ren
Gly	Ile	Ile	Pro 20	Val	Glu	Glu	Glu	Asn 25	Pro	Asp	Phe	Trp	Asn 30	Arg	Glu
Ala	Ala	Glu 35	Ala	Leu	Gly	Ala	Ala 40	Lya	Lys	Leu	Gln	Pro 45	Ala	Gln	Thr
Ala	Ala 50	Lys	Asn	Leu	Ile	Ile 55	Phe	Leu	Gly	Asp	Gly 60	Met	Gly	Val	Ser
65	Val				7Ō			_	_	75	_	_	_	_	80
Gly	Pro	Glu	Ile	Pro 85	Leu	Ala	Met	Asp	Arg 90	Phe	Pro	туг	Val	Ala 95	Leu
Ser	Lys	Thr	Tyr 100	Asn	Val	Asp	Lys	His 105	Val	Pro	Asp	Ser	Gly 110	Ala	Thr
Ala	Thr	Ala 115	Tyr	Leu	Cys	Gly	Val 120	Lys	Gly	Asn	Phe	Gln 125	Thr	Ile	Gly
Leu	Ser 130	Ala	Ala	Ala	Arg	Phe 135	Asn	Gln	Cys	Asn	Thr 140	Thr	Arg	Gly	Asn
Glu 145	Val	Ile	Ser	Val	Met 150	Asn	Arg	Ala	Lys	Lys 155	Ala	Gly	Lys	Ser	Val 160
Gly	Val	Val	Thr	Thr 165	Thr	Arg	Val	Gln	His 170	Ala	Ser	Pro	Ala	Gly 175	Thr
Tyr	Ala	His	Thr 180	Val	Asn	Arg	Asn	Trp 185	Tyr	Ser	Asp	Ala	Asp 190	Val	Pro
Ala	Ser	Ala 195	Arg	Gln	Glu	Gly	Cys 200	Gln	Asp	Ile	Ala	Thr 205	Gln	Leu	Ile
Ser	Asn 210	Met	Asp	Ile	Asp	Val 215	Ile	Leu	Gly	Gly	Gly 220	Arg	Lys	Tyr	Met
Phe 225	Arg	Met	Gly	Thr	Pro 230	Asp	Pro	Glu	Tyr	Pro 235	Asp	Asp	Tyr	Ser	Gln 240
Gly	Gly	Thr	Arg	Leu 245	Asp	Gly	Lys	Asn	Leu 250	Val	Gln	Glu	Trp	Leu 255	Ala
ГÀа	Arg	Gln	Gly 260	Ala	Arg	Tyr	Val	Trp 265	Asn	Arg	Thr	Glu	Leu 270	Met	Gln
Ala	Ser	Leu 275	Asp	Pro	Ser	Val	Thr 280	His	Leu	Met	Gly	Leu 285	Phe	Glu	Pro
Gly	Asp 290	Met	Lys	Tyr	Glu	Ile 295	His	Arg	Asp	Ser	Thr 300	Leu	Asp	Pro	Ser
Leu 305	Met	Glu	Met	Thr	Glu 310	Ala	Ala	Leu	Arg	Leu 315	Leu	Ser	Arg	Asn	Pro 320
Arg	Gly	Phe	Phe	Leu 325	Phe	Val	Glu	Gly	Gly 330	Arg	Ile	yab	His	Gly 335	His
His	Glu	Ser	Arg 340	Ala	Tyr	Arg	Ala	Leu 345	Thr	Glu	Thr	Ile	Met 350	Phe	Asp
_	Ala	355		_		_	360					365	_		
Ser	Leu 370	Val	Thr	Ala	Asp	His 375		His	Val	Phe	Ser 380	Phe	Gly	Gly	Tyr
Pro 385	Leu	Arg	Gly	Ser	Ser 390	Ile	Phe	Gly	Leu	Ala 395	Pro	Gly	Lys	Ala	Arg 400
Asp	Arg	ГÀа	Ala	Tyr 405	Thr	Val	Leu	Leu	Tyr 410	Gly	Asn	Gly	Pro	Gly 415	Tyr
Val	Leu	Lys	Asp 420		Ala	Arg	Pro	Asp 425		Thr	Glu	Ser	Glu 430	Ser	Gly
Ser	Pro	Glu 435		Arg	Gln	Gln	Ser 440	Ala	Val	Pro	Leu	Asp 445		Glu	Thr
His	Ala 450		Glu	Asp	Val	Ala 455			Ala	Arg	Gly 460		Gln	Ala	His

 Leu Val His Gly Val Gln Glu Gln Thr Phe Ile Ala His Val Met Ala

 465
 470
 470
 475
 480

 Phe Ala Ala Ala Cys Leu Glu Pro Tyr Thr Ala Cys Asp Leu Ala Pro Pro 485
 490
 495

 Ala Gly Thr Thr Asp Ala Ala His Pro Gly Arg Ser Val Val Pro Ala 500
 505
 510

 Leu Leu Pro Leu Leu Ala Gly Thr Leu Leu Leu Leu Glu Thr Ala Thr 515
 520
 525

 Ala Pro 530
 530
 530

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:3:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 489 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:3:

Ile Ile Pro Val Glu Glu Glu Asn Pro Asp Phe Trp Asn Arg Glu Ala Ala Glu Ala Leu Gly Ala Ala Lys Lys Leu Gln Pro Ala Gln Thr Ala Ala Lys Asn Leu Ile Ile Phe Leu Gly Asp Gly Met Gly Val Ser Thr Val Thr Ala Ala Arg Ile Leu Lys Gly Gln Lys Lys Asp Lys Leu Gly Pro Glu Ile Pro Leu Ala Met Asp Arg Phe Pro Tyr Val Ala Leu Ser Lys Thr Tyr Asn Val Asp Lys His Val Pro Asp Ser Gly Ala Thr Ala Thr Ala Tyr Leu Cys Gly Val Lys Gly Asn Phe Gln Thr Ile Gly Leu Ser Ala Ala Arg Phe Asn Gln Cys Asn Thr Thr Arg Gly Asn Glu Val Ile Ser Val Met Asn Arg Ala Lys Lys Ala Gly Lys Ser Val Gly Val Val Thr Thr Arg Val Gln His Ala Ser Pro Ala Gly Thr Tyr 15Ō Ala His Thr Val Asn Arg Asn Trp Tyr Ser Asp Ala Asp Val Pro Ala Ser Ala Arg Gln Glu Gly Cys Gln Asp Ile Ala Thr Gln Leu Ile Ser Asn Met Asp Ile Asp Val Ile Leu Gly Gly Arg Lys Tyr Met Phe Arg Met Gly Thr Pro Asp Pro Glu Tyr Pro Asp Asp Tyr Ser Gln Gly Gly Thr Arg Leu Asp Gly Lys Asn Leu Val Gln Glu Trp Leu Ala Lys Arg Gln Gly Ala Arg Tyr Val Trp Asn Arg Thr Glu Leu Met Gln Ala Ser Leu Asp Pro Ser Val Thr His Leu Met Gly Leu Phe Glu Pro Gly Asp Met Lys Tyr Glu Ile His Arg Asp Ser Thr Leu Asp Pro Ser Leu Met Glu Met Thr Glu Ala Ala Leu Arg Leu Leu Ser Arg Asn Pro Arg Gly Phe Phe Leu Phe Val Glu Gly Gly Arg Ile Asp His Gly His His Glu Ser Arg Ala Tyr Arg Ala Leu Thr Glu Thr Ile Met Phe Asp Asp Ala Ile Glu Arg Ala Gly Gln Leu Thr Ser Glu Glu Asp Thr Leu Ser Leu Val Thr Ala Asp His Ser His Val Phe Ser Phe Gly Gly Tyr Pro

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Leu Arg Gly Ser Ser Ile Phe Gly Leu Ala Pro Gly Lys Ala Arg Asp 375 380 Arg Lys Ala Tyr Thr Val Leu Leu Tyr Gly Asn Gly Pro Gly Tyr Val 390 395 Leu Lys Asp Gly Ala Arg Pro Asp Val Thr Glu Ser Glu Ser Gly Ser 405 415 410 Pro Glu Tyr Arg Gln Gln Ser Ala Val Pro Leu Asp Glu Glu Thr His 425 430 420 Ala Gly Glu Asp Val Ala Val Phe Ala Arg Gly Pro Gln Ala His Leu 445 435 440 Val His Gly Val Gln Glu Gln Thr Phe Ile Ala His Val Met Ala Phe 455 460 Ala Ala Cys Leu Glu Pro Tyr Thr Ala Cys Asp Leu Ala Pro Pro Ala 470 475 Gly Thr Thr Asp Ala Ala His Pro Gly 485

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:4:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 17 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:4:

CTGGACTCGA GNNNNNN

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:5:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 465 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: internal
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:5:

Met Trp Leu Val Thr Phe Leu Leu Leu Leu Asp Ser Leu His Lys Ala 10 Arg Pro Glu Asp Val Gly Thr Ser Leu Tyr Phe Val Asn Asp Ser Leu 20 25 30 Gln Gln Val Thr Phe Ser Ser Ser Val Gly Val Val Pro Cys Pro 40 45 35 Ala Ala Gly Ser Pro Ser Ala Ala Leu Arg Trp Tyr Leu Ala Thr Gly 50 55 60 Asp Asp Ile Tyr Asp Val Pro His Ile Arg His Val His Ala Asn Gly 70 Thr Leu Gln Leu Tyr Pro Phe Ser Pro Ser Ala Phe Asn Ser Phe Ile 85 90 His Asp Asn Asp Tyr Phe Cys Thr Ala Glu Asn Ala Ala Gly Lys Ile 105 110 100 Arg Ser Pro Asn Ile Arg Val Lys Ala Val Phe Arg Glu Pro Tyr Thr 125 115 120 Val Arg Val Glu Asp Gln Arg Ser Met Arg Gly Asn Val Ala Val Phe 130 135 140 Lys Cys Leu Ile Pro Ser Ser Val Gln Glu Tyr Val Ser Val Val Ser 150 155 Trp Glu Lys Asp Thr Val Ser Ile Ile Pro Glu Asn Arg Phe Phe Ile 165 170 175 Thr Tyr His Gly Gly Leu Tyr Ile Ser Asp Val Gln Lys Glu Asp Ala 180 185 190

- 24 -Leu Ser Thr Tyr Arg Cys Ile Thr Lys His Lys Tyr Ser Gly Glu Thr 195 200 205 Arg Gln Ser Asn Gly Ala Arg Leu Ser Val Thr Asp Pro Ala Glu Ser 210 215 220 Ile Pro Thr Ile Leu Asp Gly Phe His Ser Gln Glu Val Trp Ala Gly 230 235 His Thr Val Glu Leu Pro Cys Thr Ala Ser Gly Tyr Pro Ile Pro Ala 245 250 Ile Arg Trp Leu Lys Asp Gly Arg Pro Leu Pro Ala Asp Ser Arg Trp 260 265 270 Thr Lys Arg Ile Thr Gly Leu Thr Ile Ser Asp Leu Arg Thr Glu Asp 275 280 285 Ser Gly Thr Tyr Ile Cys Glu Val Thr Asn Thr Phe Gly Ser Ala Glu 290 295 300 Ala Thr Gly Ile Leu Met Val Ile Asp Pro Leu His Val Thr Leu Thr 305 310 315 Pro Lys Lys Leu Lys Thr Gly Ile Gly Ser Thr Val Ile Leu Ser Cys 325 330 Ala Leu Thr Gly Ser Pro Glu Phe Thr Ile Arg Trp Tyr Arg Asn Thr 340 345 350 Glu Leu Val Leu Pro Asp Glu Ala Ile Ser Ile Arg Gly Leu Ser Asn 360 365 Glu Thr Leu Leu Ile Thr Ser Ala Gln Lys Ser His Ser Gly Ala Tyr 370 375 380 Gln Cys Phe Ala Thr Arg Lys Ala Gln Thr Ala Gln Asp Phe Ala Ile 390 395 Ile Ala Leu Glu Asp Gly Thr Pro Arg Ile Val Ser Ser Phe Ser Glu 405 410 415 Lys Val Val Asn Pro Gly Glu Gln Phe Ser Leu Met Cys Ala Ala Lys 420 425 430 Gly Ala Pro Pro Pro Thr Val Thr Trp Ala Leu Asp Asp Glu Pro Ile 435 440 445 Val Arg Asp Gly Ser His Arg Thr Asn Gln Tyr Thr Met Ser Asp Gly 455 465

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:6:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 1493 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
- (ix) FEATURE:
 - (A) NAME/KEY: Coding Sequence
 - (B) LOCATION: 99...1493
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:6:

	GGCACGAGGG CGCCTGGGAG CGCGCTGAGC GGGGGAGAGG CGCTGCCGCA CGGCCGGCCA CAGGACCACC TCCCCGGAGA ATAGGGCCTC TTTATGGC ATG TGG CTG GTA ACT TTC Met Trp Leu Val Thr Phe 1 5													116	
CTC Leu														 	164
ACC Thr														 	212
AGC Ser												,		 	260

GCG Ala 55	GCC Ala	CTT Leu	CGA Arg	TGG Trp	TAC Tyr 60	CTG Leu	GCC Ala	ACA Thr	GGG Gly	GAC Asp 65	GAC Asp	ATC Ile	TAC Tyr	GAC Asp	GTG Val 70	308
CCG Pro	CAC His	ATC Ile	CGG Arg	CAC His 75	GTC Val	CAC His	GCC Ala	AAC Asn	GGG Gly 80	ACG Thr	CTG Leu	CAG Gln	CTC Leu	TAC Tyr 85	CCC Pro	356
TTC Phe	TCC Ser	CCC Pro	TCC Ser 90	GCC Ala	TTC Phe	AAT Asn	AGC Ser	TTT Phe 95	ATC Ile	CAC His	GAC Asp	AAT Asn	GAC Asp 100	TAC Tyr	TTC Phe	404
TGC Cys	ACC Thr	GCG Ala 105	GAG Glu	AAC Asn	GCT Ala	GCC Ala	GGC Gly 110	AAG Lys	ATC Ile	CGG Arg	AGC Ser	CCC Pro 115	AAC Asn	ATC Ile	CGC Arg	452
GTC Val	AAA Lys 120	GCA Ala	GTT Val	TTC Phe	AGG Arg	GAA Glu 125	CCC Pro	TAC Tyr	ACC Thr	GTC Val	CGG Arg 130	GTG Val	GAG Glu	GAT Asp	CAA Gln	500
AGG Arg 135	TCA Ser	ATG Met	CGT Arg	GGC Gly	AAC Asn 140	GTG Val	GCC Ala	GTC Val	TTC Phe	AAG Lys 145	TGC Cys	CTC Leu	ATC Ile	CCC Pro	TCT Ser 150	548
TCA Ser	GTG Val	CAG Gln	GAA Glu	TAT Tyr 155	GTT Val	AGC Ser	GTT Val	GTA Val	TCT Ser 160	TGG Trp	GAG Glu	AAA Lys	GAC Asp	ACA Thr 165	GTC Val	596
TCC Ser	ATC Ile	ATC Ile	CCA Pro 170	GAA Glu	AAC Asn	AGG Arg	TTT Phe	TTT Phe 175	ATT Ile	ACC Thr	TAC Tyr	CAC His	GGC Gly 180	GGG Gly	CTG Leu	644
TAC Tyr	ATC Ile	TCT Ser 185	GAC Asp	GTA Val	CAG Gln	AAG Lys	GAG Glu 190	GAC Asp	GCC Ala	CTC Leu	TCC Ser	ACC Thr 195	TAT Tyr	CGC Arg	CÀa LCC	692
ATC	ACC Thr 200	AAG Lys	CAC His	AAG Lys	TAT Tyr	AGC Ser 205	GGG Gly	GAG Glu	ACC Thr	CGG Arg	CAG Gln 210	AGC Ser	AAT Asn	GGG Gly	GCA Ala	740
CGC Arg 215	CTC Leu	TCT Ser	GTG Val	ACA Thr	GAC Asp 220	CCT Pro	GCT Ala	GAG Glu	TCG Ser	ATC Ile 225	CCC Pro	ACC Thr	ATC Ile	CTG Leu	GAT Asp 230	788
GGC Gly	TTC Phe	CAC His	TCC Ser	CAG Gln 235	GAA Glu	GTG Val	TGG Trp	GCC Ala	GGC Gly 240	CAC His	ACC Thr	GTG Val	GAG Glu	CTG Leu 245	CCC Pro	836
TGC Cys	ACC Thr	GCC Ala	TCG Ser 250	GGC Gly	TAC Tyr	CCT Pro	ATC Ile	CCC Pro 255	GCC Ala	ATC Ile	CGC Arg	TGG Trp	CTC Leu 260	AAG Lys	GAT Asp	884
GGC Gly	CGG Arg	CCC Pro 265	CTC Leu	CCG Pro	GCT Ala	GAC Asp	AGC Ser 270	CGC Arg	TGG Trp	ACC Thr	AAG Lys	CGC Arg 275	ATC Ile	ACA Thr	GGG Gly	932
CTG Leu	ACC Thr 280	ATC Ile	AGC Ser	GAC Asp	TTG Leu	CGG Arg 285	ACC Thr	GAG Glu	GAC Asp	AGC Ser	GGC Gly 290	ACC Thr	TAC Tyr	ATT Ile	Cys	980
GAG Glu 295	GTC Val	ACC Thr	AAC Asn	ACC Thr	TTC Phe 300	GGT Gly	TCG Ser	GCA Ala	GAG Glu	GCC Ala 305	ACA Thr	GGC Gly	ATC Ile	CTC Leu	ATG Met 310	1028
GTC Val	ATT Ile	GAT Asp	CCC Pro	CTT Leu 315	CAT His	GTG Val	ACC Thr	CTG Leu	ACA Thr 320	CCA Pro	AAG Lys	Lys Lys	CTG Leu	AAG Lys 325	ACC Thr	1076

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Glu Gln Phe Ser Leu Met Cys Ala Ala Lys Gly Ala Pro Pro Pro Thr

GTC ACC TGG GCC CTC GAC GAT GAG CCC ATC GTG CGG GAT GGC AGC CAC

Val Thr Trp Ala Leu Asp Asp Glu Pro Ile Val Arg Asp Gly Ser His

430

1412

1460

1493

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:7:

445

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 462 amino acids

CGC ACC AAC CAG TAC ACC ATG TCG GAC GGC ACC

Arg Thr Asn Gln Tyr Thr Met Ser Asp Gly Thr 460

(B) TYPE: amino acid

425

440

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:7:

Met Trp Leu Val Thr Phe Leu Leu Leu Leu Asp Ser Leu His Lys Ala 10 Arg Pro Glu Asp Val Gly Thr Ser Leu Tyr Phe Val Asn Asp Ser Leu 20 25 30 Gln Gln Val Thr Phe Ser Ser Val Gly Val Val Pro Cys Pro 40 35 Ala Ala Gly Ser Pro Ser Ala Ala Leu Arg Trp Tyr Leu Ala Thr Gly 55 60 Asp Asp Ile Tyr Asp Val Pro His Ile Arg His Val His Ala Asn Gly 70 75 80 Thr Leu Gln Leu Tyr Pro Phe Ser Pro Ser Ala Phe Asn Ser Phe Ile 85 90 95 His Asp Asn Asp Tyr Phe Cys Thr Ala Glu Asn Ala Ala Gly Lys Ile 100 105 110 Arg Ser Pro Asn Ile Arg Val Lys Ala Val Phe Arg Glu Pro Tyr Thr 120 125 115 Val Arg Val Glu Asp Gln Arg Ser Met Arg Gly Asn Val Ala Val Phe 140 130 135 Lys Cys Leu Ile Pro Ser Ser Val Gln Glu Tyr Val Ser Val Val Ser 150 155 Trp Glu Lys Asp Thr Val Ser Ile Ile Pro Glu Asn Arg Phe Phe Ile 170

- 27 -Thr Tyr His Gly Gly Leu Tyr Ile Ser Asp Val Gln Lys Glu Asp Ala Leu Ser Thr Tyr Arg Cys Ile Thr Lys His Lys Tyr Ser Gly Glu Thr Arg Gln Ser Asn Gly Ala Arg Leu Ser Val Thr Asp Pro Ala Glu Ser Ile Pro Thr Ile Leu Asp Gly Phe His Ser Gln Glu Val Trp Ala Gly His Thr Val Glu Leu Pro Cys Thr Ala Ser Gly Tyr Pro Ile Pro Ala Ile Arg Trp Leu Lys Asp Gly Arg Pro Leu Pro Ala Asp Ser Arg Trp Thr Lys Arg Ile Thr Gly Leu Thr Ile Ser Asp Leu Arg Thr Glu Asp Ser Gly Thr Tyr Ile Cys Glu Val Thr Asn Thr Phe Gly Ser Ala Glu Ala Thr Gly Ile Leu Met Val Ile Asp Pro Leu His Val Thr Leu Thr Pro Lys Lys Leu Lys Thr Gly Ile Gly Ser Thr Val Ile Leu Ser Cys Ala Leu Thr Gly Ser Pro Glu Phe Thr Ile Arg Trp Tyr Arg Asn Thr Glu Leu Val Leu Pro Asp Glu Ala Ile Ser Ile Arg Gly Leu Ser Asn Glu Thr Leu Leu Ile Thr Ser Ala Gln Lys Ser His Ser Gly Ala Tyr Gln Cys Phe Ala Thr Arg Lys Ala Gln Thr Ala Gln Asp Phe Ala Ile Ile Ala Leu Glu Asp Gly Thr Pro Arg Ile Val Ser Ser Phe Ser Glu Lys Val Val Asn Pro Gly Glu Gln Phe Ser Leu Met Cys Ala Ala Lys Gly Ala Pro Pro Pro Thr Val Thr Trp Ala Leu Asp Asp Glu Pro Ile Val Arg Asp Gly Ser His Arg Thr Asn Gln Tyr Thr Met Ser

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:8:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 605 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:8:

Met Lys Thr Pro Leu Leu Val Ser His Leu Leu Leu Ile Ser Leu Thr Ser Cys Leu Gly Glu Phe Thr Trp His Arg Arg Tyr Gly His Gly Val Ser Glu Glu Asp Lys Gly Phe Gly Pro Ile Phe Glu Glu Gln Pro Ile Asn Thr Ile Tyr Pro Glu Glu Ser Leu Glu Gly Lys Val Ser Leu Asn Cys Arg Ala Arg Ala Ser Pro Phe Pro Val Tyr Lys Trp Arg Met Asn Asn Gly Asp Val Asp Leu Thr Asn Asp Arg Tyr Ser Met Val Gly Gly Asn Leu Val Ile Asn Asn Pro Asp Lys Gln Lys Asp Ala Gly Ile Tyr Tyr Cys Leu Ala Ser Asn Asn Tyr Gly Met Val Arg Ser Thr Glu Ala Thr Leu Ser Phe Gly Tyr Leu Asp Pro Phe Pro Pro Glu Asp Arg Pro

- 28 -Glu Val Lys Val Lys Glu Gly Lys Gly Met Val Leu Leu Cys Asp Pro Pro Tyr His Phe Pro Asp Asp Leu Ser Tyr Arg Trp Leu Leu Asn Glu Phe Pro Val Phe Ile Thr Met Asp Lys Arg Arg Phe Val Ser Gln Thr Asn Gly Asn Leu Tyr Ile Ala Asn Val Glu Ser Ser Asp Arg Gly Asn Tyr Ser Cys Phe Val Ser Ser Pro Ser Ile Thr Lys Ser Val Phe Ser Lys Phe Ile Pro Leu Ile Pro Ile Pro Glu Arg Thr Thr Lys Pro Tyr Pro Ala Asp Ile Val Val Gln Phe Lys Asp Ile Tyr Thr Met Met Gly Gln Asn Val Thr Leu Glu Cys Phe Ala Leu Gly Asn Pro Val Pro Asp Ile Arg Trp Arg Lys Val Leu Glu Pro Met Pro Thr Thr Ala Glu Ile Ser Thr Ser Gly Ala Val Leu Lys Ile Phe Asn Ile Gln Leu Glu Asp Glu Gly Leu Tyr Glu Cys Glu Ala Glu Asn Ile Arg Gly Lys Asp Lys His Gln Ala Arg Ile Tyr Val Gln Ala Phe Pro Glu Trp Val Glu His Ile Asn Asp Thr Glu Val Asp Ile Gly Ser Asp Leu Tyr Trp Pro Cys Val Ala Thr Gly Lys Pro Ile Pro Thr Ile Arg Trp Leu Lys Asn Gly Tyr Ala Tyr His Lys Gly Glu Leu Arg Leu Tyr Asp Val Thr Phe Glu Asn Ala Gly Met Tyr Gln Cys Ile Ala Glu Asn Ala Tyr Gly Thr Ile Tyr Ala Asn Ala Glu Leu Lys Ile Leu Ala Leu Ala Pro Thr Phe Glu Met Asn Pro Met Lys Lys Ile Leu Ala Ala Lys Gly Gly Arg Val Ile Ile Glu Cys Lys Pro Lys Ala Ala Pro Lys Pro Lys Phe Ser Trp Ser Lys Gly Thr Glu Trp Leu Val Asn Ser Ser Arg Ile Leu Ile Trp Glu Asp Gly Ser Leu Glu Ile Asn Asn Ile Thr Arg Asn Asp Gly Gly Ile Tyr Thr Cys Phe Ala Glu Asn Asn Arg Gly Lys Ala Asn Ser Thr Gly Thr Leu Val Ile Thr Asn Pro Thr Arg Ile Ile Leu Ala Pro Ile Asn Ala Asp Ile Thr Val Gly Glu Asn Ala Thr Met Gln Cys Ala Ala Ser Phe Asp Pro Ser Leu Asp Leu Thr Phe Val Trp Ser Phe Asn Gly Tyr Val Ile Asp Phe Asn Lys Glu Ile Thr Asn Ile His Tyr Gln Arg Asn Phe Met Leu Asp Ala Asn Gly Glu Leu Leu Ile Arg Asn Ala Gln Leu Lys His Ala Gly Arg Tyr Thr Cys Thr Ala Gln Thr Ile Val Asp Asn Ser Ser Ala Ser Ala Asp Leu Val Val Arg Gly Pro

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:9:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 615 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:9:

	•	•	-												
Met 1	Trp	Arg	Gln	Ser 5	Thr	Ile	Leu	Ala	Ala 10	Leu	Leu	Val	Ala	Leu 15	Leu
Cys	Ala	Gly	Ser 20	Ala	Glu	Ser	Lys	Gly 25	Asn	Arg	Pro	Pro	Arg 30	Ile	Thr
Lys	Gln	Pro 35	Ala	Pro	Gly	Glu	Leu 40	Leu	Phe	Lys	Val	Ala 45	Gln	Gln	Asn
	50		Asp			55					60				
65	_		Pro		70					75					80
			Gln	85					90					95	
-			Val 100					105					110		
	_	115	Ala				120					125			
_	130	-	Lya			135					140				
145			Ala		150					155					160
	-		Phe	165					170					175	
	_	_	Ser 180 Asn					185					190		
		195	Tyr				200					205			
	210		Gly			215					220				
225	_		Gln		230					235					240
			Ala	245					250					255	
_			260 Pro					265					270		
-	_	275					280					285			
	290		Gln			295					300	•			
305			Gly		310					315				Leu	320
Val	Asn	Ser	Val	325 Pro	Tyr	Phe	Thr	Lys	330 Glu	Pro	Glu	Ile	Ala	335 Thr	Ala
			340 Glu				Phe	345				Ala	350		
Glu	Pro	355 Lys	Ile	Ser	Trp		360 His	Asn	Gly	Lys	Pro	365 Ile	Glu	Gln	Ser
	370 Pro	Asn	Pro	Arg			Val	Thr	Asp				Arg	Ile	Ile
385 Asn	Leu	Val	Lys		390 Asp	Thr	Gly	Asn	Tyr	395 Gly		Asn	Ala	Thr 415	400 Asn
Ser	Leu	Gly	Tyr	405 Val	Tyr	Lys	Asp				Asn	Val	Gln 430		Glu
Pro	Pro		420 Ile	Ser	Glu	Ala	Pro			Val	Ser	Thr 445	Val	Asp	Gly
Arg		435 Val	Thr	Ile	Lys	Cys 455			Asn	Gly	Ser 460	Pro		Pro	Leu
Val 465		Trp	Leu	Arg	Ala 470	Ser	Asn	Trp	Leu	Thr 475	Gly		Arg	Tyr	Asn 480
Val	Gln	Ala	Asn	Gly 485	Asp	Leu	Glu	Ile	Gln 490	Asp		Thr	Phe	Ser 495	Asp
Ala	Gly	Lys	Tyr 500	Thr	Cys	Tyr	Ala	Gln 505	Asn		Phe	Gly	Glu 510		
Ala	Asp	Gly 515	Ser	Leu	Val	Val	Lys 520	Glu		Thr	Ile	Thr 525	Gln	Glu	Pro
							-								

- 30 -Gin Asn Tyr Glu Val Ala Ala Gly Gln Ser Ala Thr Phe Arg Cys Asn Glu Ala His Asp Asp Thr Leu Glu Ile Glu Ile Asp Trp Trp Lys Asp Gly Gln Ser Ile Asp Phe Glu Ala Gln Pro Arg Phe Val Lys Thr Asn Asp Asn Ser Leu Thr Ile Ala Lys Thr Met Glu Leu Asp Ser Gly Glu Thr Cys Val Ala Arg Thr Arg Leu Asp Glu Ala Thr Ala Arg Ala Asn Leu Ile Val Gln Asp Val

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:10:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 611 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:10:

Met Val Val Ala Leu Arg Tyr Val Trp Pro Leu Leu Cys Ser Pro Cys Leu Leu Ile Gln Ile Pro Glu Glu Tyr Glu Gly His His Val Met Glu Pro Pro Val Ile Thr Glu Gln Ser Pro Arg Arg Leu Val Val Phe Pro Thr Asp Asp Ile Ser Leu Lys Cys Glu Ala Ser Gly Lys Pro Glu Val Gln Phe Arg Trp Thr Arg Asp Gly Val His Phe Lys Pro Lys Glu Glu Leu Gly Val Thr Val Tyr Gln Ser Pro His Ser Gly Ser Phe Thr Ile Thr Gly Asn Asn Ser Asn Phe Ala Gln Arg Phe Gln Gly Ile Tyr Arg Cys Phe Ala Ser Asn Lys Leu Gly Thr Ala Met Ser His Glu Ile Arg Leu Met Ala Glu Gly Ala Pro Lys Trp Pro Lys Glu Thr Val Lys Pro Val Glu Val Glu Glu Gly Glu Ser Val Val Leu Pro Cys Asn Pro Pro Pro Ser Ala Glu Pro Leu Arg Ile Tyr Trp Met Asn Ser Lys Ile Leu His Ile Lys Gln Asp Glu Arg Val Thr Met Gly Gln Asn Gly Asn Leu Tyr Phe Ala Asn Val Leu Thr Ser Asp Asn His Ser Asp Tyr Ile Cys His Ala His Phe Pro Gly Thr Arg Thr Ile Ile Gln Lys Glu Pro Ile Asp Leu Arg Val Lys Ala Thr Asn Ser Met Ile Asp Arg Lys Pro Arg Leu Leu Phe Pro Thr Asn Ser Ser Ser His Leu Val Ala Leu Gln Gly Gln Pro Leu Val Leu Glu Cys Ile Ala Glu Gly Phe Pro Thr Pro Thr Ile Lys Trp Leu Arg Pro Ser Gly Pro Met Pro Ala Asp Arg Val Thr Tyr Gln Asn His Asn Lys Thr Leu Gln Leu Leu Lys Val Gly Glu Glu Asp Asp Gly Glu Tyr Arg Cys Leu Ala Glu Asn Ser Leu Gly Ser Ala Arg His Ala Tyr Tyr Val Thr Val Glu Ala Ala Lys Tyr Arg Ile Gln Arg Gly Ala Leu Ile Leu Ser Asn Val Gln Pro Ser Asp Thr Met

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Val Thr Gin Cys Glu Ala Arg Asn Arg His Gly Leu Leu Leu Ala Asn Ala Tyr Ile Tyr Val Val Gln Leu Pro Ala Lys Ile Leu Thr Ala Asp Asn Gln Thr Tyr Met Ala Val Pro Tyr Trp Leu His Lys Pro Gln Ser His Leu Tyr Gly Pro Gly Glu Thr Ala Arg Leu Asp Cys Gln Val Gln Gly Arg Pro Gln Pro Glu Val Thr Trp Arg Ile Asn Gly Ile Pro Val Glu Glu Leu Ala Lys Asp Gln Gln Gly Ser Thr Ala Tyr Leu Leu Cys Lys Ala Phe Gly Ala Pro Val Pro Ser Val Gln Trp Leu Asp Glu Asp Gly Thr Thr Val Leu Gln Asp Glu Arg Phe Phe Pro Tyr Ala Asn Gly Thr Leu Gly Ile Arg Asp Leu Gln Ala Asn Asp Thr Gly Arg Tyr Phe Cys Leu Ala Ala Asn Asp Gln Asn Asn Val Thr Ile Met Ala Asn Leu Lys Val Lys Asp Ala Thr Gln Ile Thr Gln Gly Pro Arg Ser Thr Ile Glu Lys Lys Gly Ser Arg Val Thr Phe Thr Cys Gln Ala Ser Phe Asp Pro Ser Leu Gln Pro Ser Ile Thr Trp Arg Gly Asp Gly Arg Asp Leu Gln Glu Leu Gly Asp Ser Asp Lys Tyr Phe Ile Glu Asp Gly Arg Leu Val Ile His Ser Leu Asp Tyr Ser Asp Gln Gly Asn Tyr Ser Cys Val Ala Ser Thr Glu Leu Asp Val Val Glu Ser Arg Ala Gln Leu Leu Val Val Gly Ser

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:11:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 612 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:11:

Met Met Lys Glu Lys Ser Ile Ser Ala Ser Lys Ala Ser Leu Val Phe Phe Leu Cys Gln Met Ile Ser Ala Leu Asp Val Pro Leu Asp Ser Lys Leu Leu Glu Glu Leu Ser Gln Pro Pro Thr Ile Thr Gln Gln Ser Pro Lys Asp Tyr Ile Val Asp Pro Arg Glu Asn Ile Val Ile Gln Cys Glu Ala Lys Gly Lys Pro Pro Pro Ser Phe Ser Trp Thr Arg Asn Gly Thr His Phe Asp Ile Asp Lys Asp Ala Gln Val Thr Met Lys Pro Asn Ser Gly Thr Leu Val Val Asn Ile Met Asn Gly Val Lys Ala Glu Ala Tyr Glu Gly Val Tyr Gln Cys Thr Ala Arg Asn Glu Arg Gly Ala Ala Ile Ser Asn Asn Ile Val Ile Arg Pro Ser Arg Ser Pro Leu Trp Thr Lys Glu Lys Leu Glu Pro Asn His Val Arg Glu Gly Asp Ser Leu Val Leu Asn Cys Arg Pro Pro Val Gly Leu Pro Pro Pro Ile Ile Phe Trp Met

- 32 -Asp Asn Ala Phe Gln Arg Leu Pro Gln Ser Glu Arg Val Ser Gln Gly Leu Asn Gly Asp Leu Tyr Phe Ser Asn Val Gln Pro Glu Asp Thr Arg Val Asp Tyr Ile Cys Tyr Ala Arg Phe Asn His Thr Gln Thr Ile Gln Gln Lys Gln Pro Ile Ser Val Lys Val Phe Ser Thr Lys Pro Val Thr Glu Arg Pro Pro Val Leu Leu Thr Pro Met Gly Ser Thr Ser Asn Lys Val Glu Leu Arg Gly Asn Val Leu Leu Leu Glu Cys Ile Ala Ala Gly Leu Pro Thr Pro Val Ile Arg Trp Ile Lys Glu Gly Glu Leu Pro Ala Asn Arg Thr Phe Phe Glu Asn Phe Lys Lys Thr Leu Lys Ile Ile Asp Val Ser Glu Ala Asp Ser Gly Asn Tyr Lys Cys Thr Ala Arg Asn Thr Leu Gly Ser Thr His His Val Ile Ser Val Thr Val Lys Ala Ala Pro Tyr Trp Ile Thr Ala Pro Arg Asn Leu Val Leu Ser Pro Gly Glu Asp Gly Thr Leu Ile Cys Arg Ala Asn Gly Asn Pro Lys Pro Ser Ile Ser Trp Leu Thr Asn Gly Val Pro Ile Ala Ile Ala Pro Glu Asp Pro Ser Arg Lys Val Asp Gly Asp Thr Ile Ile Phe Ser Ala Val Gln Glu Arg Ser Ser Ala Val Tyr Gln Cys Asn Ala Ser Asn Glu Tyr Gly Tyr Leu Leu Ala Asn Ala Phe Val Asn Val Leu Ala Glu Pro Pro Arg Ile Leu Thr Pro Ala Asn Lys Leu Tyr Gln Val Ile Ala Asp Ser Pro Ala Leu Ile Asp Cys Ala Tyr Phe Gly Ser Pro Lys Pro Glu Ile Glu Trp Phe Arg Gly Val Lys Gly Ser Ile Leu Arg Gly Asn Glu Tyr Val Phe His Asp Asn Gly Thr Leu Glu Ile Pro Val Ala Gln Lys Asp Ser Thr Gly Thr Tyr Thr Cys Val Ala Arg Asn Lys Leu Gly Lys Thr Gln Asn Glu Val Gln Leu Glu Val Lys Asp Pro Thr Met Ile Ile Lys Gln Pro Gln Tyr Lys Val Ile Gln Arg Ser Ala Gln Ala Ser Phe Glu Cys Val Ile Lys His Asp Pro Thr Leu Ile Pro Thr Val Ile Trp Leu Lys Asp Asn Asn Glu Leu Pro Asp Asp Glu Arg Phe Leu Val Gly Lys Asp Asn Leu Thr Ile Met Asn Val Thr Asp Lys Asp Asp Gly Thr Tyr Thr Cys Ile Val Asn Thr Thr Leu Asp Ser Val Ser Ala Ser Ala Val Leu Thr Val Val Ala Ala

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:12:

⁽i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

⁽A) LENGTH: 607 amino acids

⁽B) TYPE: amino acid

⁽D) TOPOLOGY: linear

⁽ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

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(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:12:

Met Gly Thr Ala Thr Arg Arg Lys Pro His Leu Leu Leu Val Ala Ala Val Ala Leu Val Ser Ser Ser Ala Trp Ser Ser Ala Leu Gly Ser Gln Thr Thr Phe Gly Pro Val Phe Glu Asp Gln Pro Leu Ser Val Leu Phe Pro Glu Glu Ser Thr Glu Glu Gln Val Leu Leu Ala Cys Arg Ala Arg Ala Ser Pro Pro Ala Thr Tyr Arg Trp Lys Met Asn Gly Thr Glu Met Lys Leu Glu Pro Gly Ser Arg His Gln Leu Val Gly Gly Asn Leu Val Ile Met Asn Pro Thr Lys Ala Gln Asp Ala Gly Val Tyr Gln Cys Leu Ala Ser Asn Pro Val Gly Thr Val Val Ser Arg Glu Ala Ile Leu Arg Phe Gly Phe Leu Gln Glu Phe Ser Lys Glu Glu Arg Asp Pro Val Lys Ala His Glu Gly Trp Gly Val Met Leu Pro Cys Asn Pro Pro Ala His Tyr Pro Gly Leu Ser Tyr Arg Trp Leu Leu Asn Glu Phe Pro Asn Phe Ile Pro Thr Asp Gly Arg His Phe Val Ser Gln Thr Thr Gly Asn Leu Tyr Ile Ala Arg Thr Asn Ala Ser Asp Leu Gly Asn Tyr Ser Cys Leu Ala Thr Ser His Met Asp Phe Ser Thr Lys Ser Val Phe Ser Lys Phe Ala Gln Leu Asn Leu Ala Ala Glu Asp Thr Arg Leu Phe Ala Pro Ser Ile Lys Ala Arg Phe Pro Ala Glu Thr Tyr Ala Leu Val Gly Gln Gln 245 Val Thr Leu Glu Cys Phe Ala Phe Gly Asn Pro Val Pro Arg Ile Lys Trp Arg Lys Val Asp Gly Ser Leu Ser Pro Gln Trp Thr Thr Ala Glu Pro Thr Leu Gln Ile Pro Ser Val Ser Phe Glu Asp Glu Gly Thr Tyr Glu Cys Glu Ala Glu Asn Ser Lys Gly Arg Asp Thr Val Gln Gly Arg Ile Ile Val Gln Ala Gln Pro Glu Trp Leu Lys Val Ile Ser Asp Thr Glu Ala Asp Ile Gly Ser Asn Leu Arg Trp Gly Cys Ala Ala Ala Gly Lys Pro Arg Pro Thr Val Arg Trp Leu Arg Asn Gly Glu Pro Leu Ala Ser Gln Asn Arg Val Glu Val Leu Ala Gly Asp Leu Arg Phe Ser Lys Leu Ser Leu Glu Asp Ser Gly Met Tyr Gln Cys Val Ala Glu Asn Lys His Gly Thr Ile Tyr Ala Ser Ala Glu Leu Ala Val Gln Ala Leu Ala Pro Asp Phe Arg Leu Asn Pro Val Arg Arg Leu Ile Pro Ala Ala Arg Gly Gly Glu Ile Leu Ile Pro Cys Gln Pro Arg Ala Ala Pro Lys Ala Val Val Leu Trp Ser Lys Gly Thr Glu Ile Leu Val Asn Ser Ser Arg Val Thr Val Thr Pro Asp Gly Thr Leu Ile Ile Arg Asn Ile Ser Arg Ser Asp Glu Gly Lys Tyr Thr Cys Phe Ala Glu Asn Phe Met Gly Lys Ala Asn Ser Thr Gly Ile Leu Ser Val Arg Asp Ala Thr Lys Ile Thr Leu Ala Pro Ser Ser Ala Asp Ile Asn Leu Gly Asp Asn Leu Thr Leu

- 34 -Gln Cys His Ala Ser His Asp Pro Thr Met Asp Leu Thr Phe Thr Trp Thr Leu Asp Asp Phe Pro Ile Asp Phe Asp Lys Pro Gly Gly His Tyr Arg Arg Thr Asn Val Lys Glu Thr Ile Gly Asp Leu Thr Ile Leu Asn Ala Gln Leu Arg His Gly Gly Lys Tyr Thr Cys Met Ala Gln Thr Val . 590 Val Asp Ser Ala Ser Lys Glu Ala Thr Val Leu Val Arg Gly Pro

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:13:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 596 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:13:

Met Leu Ser Trp Lys Gln Leu Ile Leu Leu Ser Phe Ile Gly Cys Leu Ala Gly Glu Leu Leu Gln Gly Pro Val Phe Val Lys Glu Pro Ser Asn Ser Ile Phe Pro Val Gly Ser Glu Asp Lys Lys Ile Thr Leu Asn Cys Glu Ala Arg Gly Asn Pro Ser Pro His Tyr Arg Trp Gln Leu Asn Gly Ser Asp Ile Asp Thr Ser Leu Asp His Arg Tyr Lys Leu Asn Gly Gly Asn Leu Ile Val Ile Asn Pro Asn Arg Asn Trp Asp Thr Gly Ser Tyr Gln Cys Phe Ala Thr Asn Ser Leu Gly Thr Ile Val Ser Arg Glu Ala Lys Leu Gln Phe Ala Tyr Leu Glu Asn Phe Lys Ser Arg Met Arg Ser Arg Val Ser Val Arg Glu Gly Gln Gly Val Val Leu Leu Cys Gly Pro Pro Pro His Ser Gly Glu Leu Ser Tyr Ala Trp Val Phe Asn Glu Tyr Pro Ser Phe Val Glu Glu Asp Ser Arg Arg Phe Val Ser Gln Glu Thr Gly His Leu Tyr Ile Ala Lys Val Glu Pro Ser Asp Val Gly Asn Tyr Thr Cys Val Val Thr Ser Thr Val Thr Asn Ala Arg Val Leu Gly Ser Pro Thr Pro Leu Val Leu Arg Ser Asp Gly Val Met Gly Glu Tyr Glu Pro Lys Ile Glu Leu Gln Phe Pro Glu Thr Leu Pro Ala Ala Lys Gly Ser Thr Val Lys Leu Glu Cys Phe Ala Leu Gly Asn Pro Val Pro Gln Ile Asn Trp Arg Arg Ser Asp Gly Met Pro Phe Pro Thr Lys Ile Lys Leu Arg Lys Phe Asn Gly Val Leu Glu Ile Pro Asn Phe Gln Gln Glu Asp Thr Gly Ser Tyr Glu Cys Ile Ala Glu Asn Ser Arg Gly Lys Asn Val Ala Arg Gly Arg Leu Thr Tyr Tyr Ala Lys Pro Tyr Trp Val Gln Leu Leu Lys Asp Val Glu Thr Ala Val Glu Asp Ser Leu Tyr Trp Glu Cys Arg Ala Ser Gly Lys Pro Lys Pro Ser Tyr Arg Trp Leu Lys Asn Gly Asp Ala Leu Val Leu Glu Glu Arg Ile Gln Ile Glu Asn Gly

Ala Leu Thr Ile Ala Asn Leu Asn Val Ser Asp Ser Gly Met Phe Gln Cys Ile Ala Glu Asn Lys His Gly Leu Ile Tyr Ser Ser Ala Glu Leu Lys Val Leu Ala Ser Ala Pro Asp Phe Ser Arg Asn Pro Met Lys Lys Met Ile Gln Val Gln Val Gly Ser Leu Val Ile Leu Asp Cys Lys Pro Ser Ala Ser Pro Arg Ala Leu Ser Phe Trp Lys Lys Gly Asp Thr Val Val Arg Glu Gln Ala Arg Ile Ser Leu Leu Asn Asp Gly Gly Leu Lys Ile Met Asn Val Thr Lys Ala Asp Ala Gly Ile Tyr Thr Cys Ile Ala Glu Asn Gln Phe Gly Lys Ala Asn Gly Thr Thr Gln Leu Val Val Thr Glu Pro Thr Arg Ile Ile Leu Ala Pro Ser Asn Met Asp Val Ala Val Gly Glu Ser Ile Ile Leu Pro Cys Gln Val Gln His Asp Pro Leu Leu Asp Ile Met Phe Ala Trp Tyr Phe Asn Gly Thr Leu Thr Asp Phe Lys Lys Asp Gly Ser His Phe Glu Lys Val Gly Gly Ser Ser Ser Gly Asp Leu Met Ile Arg Asn Ile Gln Leu Lys His Ser Gly Lys Tyr Val Cys Met Val Gln Thr Gly Val Asp Ser Val Ser Ser Ala Ala Glu Leu Ile Val Arg Gly Ser

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:14:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 630 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:14:

Met Val Leu His Ser His Gln Leu Thr Tyr Ala Gly Ile Ala Phe Ala Leu Cys Leu His His Leu Ile Ser Ala Ile Glu Val Pro Leu Asp Ser Asn Ile Gln Ser Glu Leu Pro Gln Pro Pro Thr Ile Thr Lys Gln Ser Val Lys Asp Tyr Ile Val Asp Pro Arg Asp Asn Ile Phe Ile Glu Cys Glu Ala Lys Gly Asn Pro Val Pro Thr Phe Ser Trp Thr Arg Asn Gly Lys Phe Phe Asn Val Ala Lys Asp Pro Lys Val Ser Met Arg Arg Arg Ser Gly Thr Leu Val Ile Asp Phe His Gly Gly Gly Arg Pro Asp Asp Tyr Glu Gly Glu Tyr Gln Cys Phe Ala Arg Asn Asp Tyr Gly Thr Ala Leu Ser Ser Lys Ile His Leu Gln Val Ser Arg Ser Pro Leu Trp Pro Lys Glu Lys Val Asp Val Ile Glu Val Asp Glu Gly Ala Pro Leu Ser Leu Gln Cys Asn Pro Pro Pro Gly Leu Pro Pro Pro Val Ile Phe Trp Met Ser Ser Ser Met Glu Pro Ile His Gln Asp Lys Arg Val Ser Gln Gly Gln Asn Gly Asp Leu Tyr Phe Ser Asn Val Met Leu Gln Asp Ala

								- 30	5 -						
Gln	Thr 210	Asp	Tyr	Ser	Cys	Asn 215	Ala	Arg	Phe	His	Phe 220	Thr	His	Thr	Ile
Gln 225	Gln	Lys	Asn	Pro	Tyr 230	Thr	Leu	ГÀа	Val	Lys 235	Thr	ГÀа	ГÀв	Pro	His 240
Asn	Glu	Thr	Ser	Leu 245	Arg	Asn	His	Thr	Asp 250	Met	Tyr	Ser	Ala	Arg 255	Gly
Val	Thr	Glu	Thr 260	Thr	Pro	Ser	Phe	Met 265	Tyr	Pro	Tyr	Gly	Thr 270	Ser	Ser
		275	Val				280					285			
	290		Pro			295					300				
305			Gly		310					315					320
			Val	325			_		330		_		_	335	
		_	Met 340					345					350		
		355	Tyr				360					365			
-	370		Gly			375					380				
385			Trp		390					395					400
			Arg	405					410					415	
		-	Ser 420					425		_			430		
-	-	435	Leu				440					445			
	450		Ala			455					460				
465			Leu		470					475					480
_	_		Lys	485					490					495	
_			Glu 500		-			505					510		
		515	Ile				520					525			
	530		Val	_		535		_			540				
545			Asp		550					555					560
			Lys	565					570					575	
			Ala 580					585					590		
		595	Thr				600					605			
	610		Ala			615	Leu	wab	тÃя	usb	620	wrd	пЛя	wra	TÄL
625	Inr	val	Leu	WIG	630										

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What is claimed is:

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- 1. A method for identifying a cDNA nucleic acid encoding a mammalian protein having a signal sequence, the method comprising:
 - a) providing library of mammalian cDNA;
- b) ligating said library of mammalian cDNA to DNA encoding alkaline phosphatase lacking both a signal sequence and a membrane anchor sequence to form ligated DNA;
- c) transforming bacterial cells with said ligated DNA to create a bacterial cell clone library;
 - d) isolating DNA comprising said mammalian cDNA from at least one clone in said bacterial cell clone library;
- e) separately transfecting DNA isolated from clones in step (d) into mammalian cells which do not express alkaline phosphatase to create a mammalian cell clone library wherein each clone in said mammalian cell clone library corresponds to a clone in said bacterial cell clone library;
 - f) identifying a clone in said mammalian cell clone library which express alkaline phosphatase;
- g) identifying the clone in said bacterial cell clone library corresponding to said clone in said 25 mammalian cell clone library identified in step (f); and
 - h) isolating and sequencing a portion of the mammalian cDNA present in said bacterial cell library clone identified in step (g) to identify a mammalian cDNA encoding a mammalian protein having a signal sequence.
- 30 2. The method of claim 1 wherein said library of mammalian cDNAs are ligated to ptrAP3.

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- 3. The method of claim 1 wherein said mammalian cells are COS7 cells.
- 4. The method of claim 1 wherein said bacterial cells are $\underline{E.\ coli}$.
- 5 5. The expression vector ptrAP3.
 - 6. The expression vector of claim 5, comprising the sequence of SEQ ID NO:1.
 - 7. The protein of SEQ ID NO:5.
- 8. An isolated nucleic acid sequence encoding the 10 amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:5.
 - 9. A vector comprising the nucleic acid sequence of claim 8.
 - 10. The vector of claim 9 wherein said vector is an expression vector.
- 15 11. A genetically engineered host cell comprising the nucleic acid sequence of claim 5.

ptrAP3

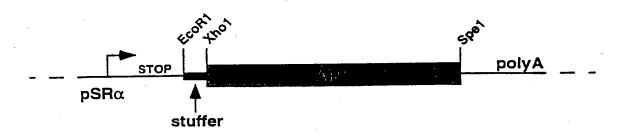


FIG. 1

ptrAP3 vector sequence

AAGCTTGGCTGTGGAATGTGTGTCAGTTAGGGTGTGGAAAGTCCCCAGGCTCCCCAGCAGCAGAAGTATGC AAAGCATGCATCTCAATTAGTCAGCAACCAGGTGTGGAAAGTCCCCAGGCTCCCCAGCAGGAGGAAGTATGC AAAGCATGCATCTCAATTAGTCAGCAACCATAGTCCCGCCCTAACTCCGCCCATCCCGCCCCTAACTCCGC CCTCTGAGCTATTCCAGAAGTAGTGAGGAGGCTTTTTTTGGAGGCCTAGGCTTTTGCAAAAAGCTCCTCCGAT CGAGGGGCTCGCATCTCTCCTTCACGCGCCCGCCCCTACCTGAGGCCGCCATCCACGCCGGTTGAGTCGC GTTCTGCCGCCTCCCGCCTGTGGTGCCTCCTGAACTGCGTCCGCCGTCTAGGTAAGTTTAAAGCTCAGGTCG CTGCTTGCTCAACTCTACGTCTTTGTTTCGTTTTCTGTTCTGCGCCGTTACAGATCCAAGCTCTGAAAAACC AGAAAGTTAACTGGTAAGTTTAGTCTTTTTGTCTTTTATTTCAGGTCCCAGGTCCCGGATCCGGTGATCCAA **ATCTAAGAACTGCTCCTCAGTGAGTGTTGCCTTTACTTCTAGGCCTGTACGGAAGTGTTÄCTTCTGCTCTAA** AAGCTGCGGAATTCGCACCACCGTAGTTTTTACGCCCGGTGAGCGCTCCACCCGCACCTACA AGCGCGTGTATGATGAGGTGTACGGCGACGAGGACCTGCTTGAGCAGGCCAACGAGCGCCT CGGGGAGTTTGCCTACGGAAAGCGGCATAAGGACATGTTGGCGTTGCCGCTGGACGAGGGC <u> AACCCAXCACCTAGCCTAAAGCCCGTGACACTGCAGCAGGTGCTGCCCACGCTTGCACCGT</u> <u>GGTXCCCXXGCGCCXGCGXCTGGXXGXTGTCTTGGXXXXXXTGXCCGTGGXGCCTGGGCTG</u> <u>'GAGCCCGAGGTCCGCGTGCGGCCAATCAAGCAGGTGGCACCGGGACTGGGCGTGCAGACCG</u> TGGACGTTCAGATACCCACCACCAGTAGCACTAGTATTGCCACTGCCACAGAGGGCATGGA GACAAACGTCCCGGTTGCCTAGCTCGAGATCATCCCAGTTGAGGAGGAGAACCCGGACTTCTG <u>CATCATCTTCCTGGGCGATGGGGTTGTCTACGGTGACAGCTGCCAGGATCCTAAAAGGGCAGAAGAA</u> <u>GGACAAACTGGGGCCTGAGATACCCCTGGCCATGGACCGCTTCCCATATGTGGCTCTGTCCAAGACATACAA</u> TGTAGACAACATGTGCCAGACAGTGGAGCCACAGCCACGGCCTACCTGTGCGGGGTCAAGGGCAACTTCCA GACCATTGGCTTGAGTGCAGCCGCCCGCTTTAACCAGTGCAACACGACACGCGGCAACGAGGTCATCTCCGT GATGAATCGGGCCAAGAAAGCAGGGAAGTCAGTGGGAGTGGTAACCACCACACGAGTGCAGCACGCCTCGCC <u>GGAGGGGTGCCAGGACATCGCTACGCAGCTCATCTCCAACATGGACATTGACGTGATCCTAGGTGGAGGCCG</u> AAAGTACATGTTTCGCATGGGAACCCCAGACCCTGAGTACCCAGATGACTACAGCCAAGGTGGGACCAGGCT GGACGGGAAGAATCTGGTGCAGGAATGGCTGGCGAAGCGCCAGGGTGCCCGGTATGTGTGGAACCGCACTGA <u>GCTCATGCAGGCTTCCCTGGACCCGTCTGTGACCCATCTCATGGGTCTCTTTGAGCCTGGAGACATGAAATA</u> CGAGATCCACCGAGACTCCACACTGGACCCCTCCCTGATGGAGATGACAGAGGCTGCCCTGCGCCTGCTGAG CAGGAACCCCGGGGCTTCTTCCTCTTCGTGGAGGGTGGTCGCATCGACCATGGTCATCATGAAAGCAGGGC GGACACGCTGAGCCTCGTCACTGCCGACCACTCCCACGTCTTCTCCTTCGGAGGCTACCCCCTGCGAGGGAG CTCCATCTTCGGGCTGGCCCCTGGCAAGGCCCGGGACAGGAAGGCCTACACGGTCCTCCTATACGGAAACGG TCCAGGCTATGTGCTCAAGGACGGCGCCCGGCCGGATGTTACCGAGAGCGAGAGCGGGAGCCCCGAGTATCG GGAGCCCTACACCGCCTGCGACCTGGCGCCCCCCCGCCGGCACCACCGACGCGCGCACCCGGGTTGA TGTTTATTGCAGCTTATAATGGTTACAAATAAAGCAATAGCATCACAAATTTCACAAATAAAGCATTTTTTT CACTGCATTCTAGTTGTGGTTTGTCCAAACTCATCAATGTATCTTATCATGTCTGGATCCCCGGGTACCGAG CTCGAATTAATTCCTCTTCCGCTTCCTCGCTCACTGACTCGCTGCGCTCGGTCGTTCGGCTGCGCGAGCGG TATCAGCTCACTCAAAGGCGGTAATACGGTTATCCACAGAATCAGGGGATAACGCAGGAAAGAACATGTGAG CAAAAGGCCAGCAAAAGGCCAGGAACCGTAAAAAAGGCCGCGTTGCTGGCGTTTTTCCATAGGCTCCGCCCCC CTGACGAGCATCACAAAAATCGACGCTCAAGTCAGAGGTGGCGAAACCCGACAGGACTATAAAGATACCAGG CGTTTCCCCCTGGAAGCTCCCTCGTGCGCTCTCCTGTTCCGACCCTGCCGCTTACCGGATACCTGTCCGCCT TTCTCCCTTCGGGAAGCGTGGCGCTTTCTCAATGCTCACGCTGTAGGTATCTCAGTTCGGTGTAGGTCGTTC GCTCCAAGCTGGGCTGTGTGCACGAACCCCCCGTTCAGCCCGACCGCTGCGCCTTATCCGGTAACTATCGTC TTGAGTCCAACCCGGTAAGACACGACTTATCGCCACTGGCAGCCACTGGTAACAGGATTAGCAGAGCGA GGTATGTAGGCGGTGCTACAGAGTTCTTGAAGTGGTGGCCTAACTACGGCTACACTAGAAGGACAGTATTTG CCGCTGGTAGCGGTGGTTTTTTTGTTTGCAAGCAGCAGATTACGCGCAGAAAAAAAGGATCTCAAGAAGATC CTTTGATCTTTCTACGGGGTCTGACGCTCAGTGGAACGAAAACTCACGTTAAGGGATTTTGGTCATGAGAT. AGTAAACTTGGTCTGACAGTTACCAATGCTTAATCAGTGAGGCACCTATCTCAGCGATCTGTCTATTTCGTT CATCCATAGTTGCCTGACTCCCCGTCGTGTAGATAACTACGATACGGGAGGGCTTACCATCTGGCCCCAGTG TAAGTAGTTCGCCAGTTAATAGTTTGCGCAACGTTGTTGCCATTGCTACAGGCATCGTGGTGTCACGCTCGT CGTTTGGTATGGCTTCATTCAGCTCCGGTTCCCAACGATCAAGGCGAGTTACATGATCCCCCATGTTGTGCA

TTATGGCAGCACTGCATAATTCTCTTACTGTCATGCCATCCGTAAGATGCTTTTCTGTGACTGGTGAGTACT
CAACCAAGTCATTCTGAGAATAGTGTATGCGGCGACCGAGTTGCTCTTGCCCGGCGTCAATACGGGATAATA
CCGCGCCACATAGCAGAACTTTAAAAGTGCTCATCATTGGAAAACGTTCTTCGGGGCGAAAAACTCTCAAGGA
TCTTACCGCTGTTGAGATCCAGTTCGATGTAACCCACTCGTGCACCCAACTGATCTTCAGCATCTTTTACTT
TCACCAGCGTTTCTGGGTGAGCAAAAACAGGAAGGCAAAATGCCGCAAAAAAAGGGAATAAGGGCGACACGGA
AATGTTGAATACTCATACTCTTCCTTTTTCAATATTATTGAAGCATTTATCAGGGTTATTGTCTCATGAGCG
GATACATATTTGAATGTATTTAGAAAAATAAACAAATAGGGGTTCCGCGCACATTTCCCCGAAAAGTGCCAC
CTGC

FIG. 3

MLLLLLLGLRLOLSLGIIPVEEENPDFWNREAAEALGAAKKLQPAQTAAKNLI
IFLGDGMGVSTVTAARILKGQKKDKLGPEIPLAMDRFPYVALSKTYNVDKHVPD
SGATATAYLCGVKGNFQTIGLSAAARFNQCNTTRGNEVISVMNRAKKAGKSVGV
VTTTRVQHASPAGTYAHTVNRNWYSDADVPASARQEGCQDIATQLISNMDIDVI
LGGGRKYMFRMGTPDPEYPDDYSQGGTRLDGKNLVQEWLAKRQGARYVWNRTEL
MQASLDPSVTHLMGLFEPGDMKYEIHRDSTLDPSLMEMTEAALRLLSRNPRGFF
LFVEGGRIDHGHHESRAYRALTETIMFDDAIERAGQLTSEEDTLSLVTADHSHV
FSFGGYPLRGSSIFGLAPGKARDRKAYTVLLYGNGPGYVLKDGARPDVTESESG
SPEYRQQSAVPLDEETHAGEDVAVFARGPQAHLVHGVQEQTFIAHVMAFAACLE
PYTACDLAPPAGTTDAAHPGRSVVPALLPLLAGTLLLLETATAP

(SER 10 NO:2)

FIG. 4

IIPVEEENPDFWNREAAEALGAAKKLQPAQTAAKNLIIFLGDGMGVSTVTAARI
LKGQKKDKLGPEIPLAMDRFPYVALSKTYNVDKHVPDSGATATAYLCGVKGNFQ
TIGLSAAARFNQCNTTRGNEVISVMNRAKKAGKSVGVVTTTRVQHASPAGTYAH
TVNRNWYSDADVPASARQEGCQDIATQLISNMDIDVILGGGRKYMFRMGTPDPE
YPDDYSQGGTRLDGKNLVQEWLAKRQGARYVWNRTELMQASLDPSVTHLMGLFE
PGDMKYEIHRDSTLDPSLMEMTEAALRLLSRNPRGFFLFVEGGRIDHGHHESRA
YRALTETIMFDDAIERAGQLTSEEDTLSLVTADHSHVFSFGGYPLRGSSIFGLA
PGKARDRKAYTVLLYGNGPGYVLKDGARPDVTESESGSPEYRQQSAVPLDEETH
AGEDVAVFARGPQAHLVHGVQEQTFIAHVMAFAACLEPYTACDLAPPAGTTDAA
HPG

GGCACGAG	GGCG	CCIG	GGAG	CCCC	CTGA	ecco	CCCA	GAGG	CGCI	.0000	ĊACO	SCCC	ccc	CAGG	ACC)	حصر	cee	GAG	79
AATACCG		~~~~		M	W	L	V	T	T.	L	L	~~ ~	L	D GAC	S	L TTA	H	K AAA	15 143
	_					T								s		0	2	v	35
A R GCC CGC	CCI	GA A	D GAT	CTT V	GGC		AGC	cic	TAC	TTT	ATD	AAT	CAC	1,000	TIC				203
T F ACC TTT	s TCC	S AGC	S TCC	v GTG	G GGG	olg Olg	v GTG		P CCC			A GCC		G GGC	S TCC	P	S AGC	A GCG	55 263
A L GCC CTT	R CGA	W TGG	Y TAC	L CTG	A GCC		G GGG	⊃ GAC					org G		H CAC	I ATC	R CGG	H CAC	75 323
V H GTC CAC	A GCC	N AAC	G GGG	I ACG	L CTG	CAG	L CTC	Y TAC	5	F TTC	S TCC	ČCC		A GCC	F TTC	n Taa	S AGC	F TTT	95 383
I H	D SAC	N AAT	D GAC	Y TAC	F TTC	c TGC	T ACC		E GAG	n Aac		A GCC	GGC GGC	K AAG	I ATC	R CGG	S AGC	P CCC	115 443
N I	R CGC	orc v	K Ara		v GTT				P CCC			V GTC		V GTG	E GAG	D GAT	Q CAA	r Agg	135 503
S M TCA ATG	R	G	N	v	A	v	F	ĸ	c	L	=	ē	s	s	v	Q	E	Y	155 563
V S	v v	v GTA		w TGG	E GAG	K AAA	⊃ GAC	T ACA	v GTC	- 5 TCC	I ATC	I ATC	? CCA	E GAA	n aac	r Agg	F	F TTT	175 623
I T	Y S TAC	H	G GGC	G GGG	L CTG	Y TAC	I ATC	s TCT	D GAC		CAG		e Gag	D GAC	A GCC	L CTC	s TCC	T ACC	195 683
Y R TAT CGO	c : TGC	I	T ACC	K AAG	H CAC	K AAG	Y TAT	S AGC	GGG	E GAG	ت عصد	R CGG	cye Ó	S AGC	n Aat	G GGG	A GCA	R CGC	215 743
L S	v Gre	T ACA	D GAC	CCI.	A GCT	E Gag	S TCG		P CCC	T ACC	I ATC	L CTG	D GAT	G GGC	iic E	r Cac	S TCC	Q CAG	235 803
e v Gaa Gin		A GCC	G GGC	H CAC		GIG M			CCC						Y TAC		_	P CCC	255 863
A I	R CGC	W TGG	L CTC	k aag	D GAT	G GGC	R CGG		L CTC		A GCT	DAE:	S AGC	х ССС	ice M	T ACC	K Aag	R CGC	275 923
T I Da ota	G A GGC	: CTG	T	I ATC	S	D GAC	r TTG	R CGG	T ACC	E GAG	GAC	S AGC	GGC	T ACC	Y TAC		igi c	e Gag	295 983
V T			F				E GAG								I ATT	D GAT	5	CIT	315 1043
h v Cai gi	T G ACC	r CTG	T ACA	P	R AAG	K AAG	ಪ್ರಾಥ	K AAG	T	G GGC	I ATT	G G	S : AGC	T ACG	v GTC	ATC	crc r	S TCC	335 1103
C A		T S ACG	G GGC	s TCC	P CC2	E GAC	F TTC	T ACC	I OTA	R CGC	W TGC	Y TAT	R CGC	N AAC	T ACG	E G a G	cro	v GTG	355 1163
cae cc	D T GAG	E GAG	A GCC	I ATC	<i>5</i> : TCC	I OTA:	R CGI	G GGG	L CTC	s AGC	N : AAC	E GAC	T ACC	r crc	r crc	ATC	T ACC	s TCG	375 1223
A Q GCC CA	K G AA	2 CQA S	H CAT	s ccc	G GGG	A GCC	Y	Q CAC	. <i>TG</i> (F TTC	A GC1	T CAC	₹ : ¢60	K AAC	A GCC	Q CAG	T ACC	A GCC	395 1283

CYC O	D GAC	F TTT	A GCC	I ATC	I ATT	A GCA	CTT	E GAG	D GAT	G GGC	T ACG	CCC P	R CGC	I ATC	GIC V	S TCG	ICC S	F TTC	S AGC	415 1343
E GAG	K AAG	v GTG	orc v	n Aac	P CCC	G GGC	E GAG	cyc G	F TTC	S TCA	L CTG	M ATG	TGI C	A CCC	A GCC	k aag	G G G	A SCC	CCG	435 1403
P CCC	P CCC	T ACG	orc orc	T ACC	TGC W	A GCC	c <u>u</u> c	D GAC	D GAT	CYC E	CCC	I ATC	ene A	.3 CGG	c Tad	G GGC	S AGC	H CAC	R CGC	455 1463
T ACC	n Aac	Q CAG	Y TAC	Z ACC	M ATG	s TCG	D GAC	G GGC	ACC	<u>بر</u> ا	`(sē	ER 18	NO:	<u>(</u> 3				•		465 1493
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FIG. 5

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8£26 D38492 P20241EURO P32004EURA P35331G-CA Q02246XONI U11031 X65224	MWILVTFLLLIDSLHKARPEDVGTSLYFVNDSLQQVTFSSSMKTPILVSHLLLISITSCLGEFTWHRRYGHGVSEEDKGFGPIFZEGPINTIYPEESLEMWRQSTILAALLVALLCAGSAESKGNRPPRITKQPAPGELLFKVAQQRKESDMVVALRYVWPLLLCSPCLLIQIPEEYEGHHVMEPFVITEQSPR-RLVVFPTD -MMKEKSISASKASLVFFLCQMISALDVPLDSKLLEELS-QPFTITQGSPK-DYIVDPRE -MGTATRRKPHLLLVAAVALVSSSAWSSALGSQTTFGFVFEDQPLSVLPPEESTEMLSWKQLILLSFIGCLAGELLLQ
8f26 D38492 P20241EURO P32004EURA P35331G-CA Q02246XONI U11031 X65224	VGVVVPCPAAGSPSAALRWYLATGDDIYDVPHIRHVHANGTLQLYPFSPSAFNSFIHD GKVSLNCRARASPFPVYKWRMN-NGDVDLTN-DRYSMVGGNLVINNPDKQK-DA NPFIIECEADGQPEPEYSWIKN-GKKPDWQAYDNRMLRQPG-RGTLVITIPRDEDR D-ISLKCEASGKPEVQPRWTRD-GVHFKPKEELGVTVYQSPHSGSFTITGMNSNFAQRFQ N-IVIQCEAKGKPPPSFSWTRN-GTHFDIDKDAQVTMXDNSGTLVVNIMMGVKAEAYE EQVLLACRARASPPATYRWKKN-GTEMKLEPGSRHQLVGGNLVIMNPTKAQ-DA KKITLNCEARGNPSPHYRWQLN-GSDIDTSLDHRYKLNGGNLIVINPNRW-DT N-IFIECEAKGNPVPTFSWTRN-GKFFNVAKDPKVSWRRRSGTLVIDFHGGGRPDDYE
8 £2 6 D3 8 4 9 2 P2 0 2 4 1 E U R O P3 2 0 0 4 E U R A P3 5 3 3 1 G - C A Q0 2 2 4 6 X O N I U1 1 0 3 1 X 6 5 2 2 4	NDYFCTAENAAGKIRSPNIRVKAVFREPYTVRVEDQRSMR-GNVAVFKCLIPSSVQEYVS GIYYCLASNNYGMVRSTEATLSFGYLDPFPPEDRPEVKVKEGKGMVLLCDPPYHFPDD-L GHYQCFASNEFGTATSNSVYVRKAELNAFKDEAAKTLEAVEGEPFMLKCAAPDGFPSP GIYRCFASNKLGTAMSHEIRLMAEGAPKWPKETVKPVEVTEGESVVLPCNPPPEAEPL GVYQCTARNERGAAISNNIVIRPSRSPLWTKEKLEPNHVREGDSLVLNCRPPVGLPPP GVYQCLASNPVGTVVSREAILRFGFLQEFSKEERDPVKAHEGWGVMLPCNPPAHYPGL GSYQCFATNSLGTIVSREAKLQFAYLENFKSRWRSRVSVREGQGVVLLCGPPPHSGEL GEYQCFARNDYGTALSSKIHLQVSRSPLWPKEKVDVIEVDEGAPLSLQCNPPPGLPPP
8126 D38492 P20241EURO P32004EURA P35331G-CA Q02246XONI U11031 X65224	VVSWEKDTVSIIPENRFFITYHGGLYISDVQKEDALSTYRCITKHKYSGET SYRWLLNEFPVFITMDKRRFVSQ-TNGNLYIANVESSDRGNTSCFVSSPSIT TVNNHIQESIDGSIKSINNSRMTLDPEGNLWFSNVTREDASSDFYTACSATSVFRSEY RIYMMSKILHIKQDERVTMGQNGNLYFANVLTSDNHSDTICHAHFPGTRTI IIFMMDNAFQRLPQSERVSQGLNGDLYFSNVQPEDTRVDYICYARFNHTQTI SYRWLLNEFPNFIPTDGRHFVSQ-TTGNLYIARTNASDLGNTSCLATSHMDFST SYRWVFNEYPSFVEEDSRRFVSQ-ETGHLYIAKVEPSDVGNTTCVVTSTVTN VIFWNSSSMEPIHQDKRVSQGQNGDLYFSNVMLQDAQTDYSCNARFHFTHTI
8f26 D38492 P20241EURO P32004EURA P35331G-CA Q02246XONI U11031 X65224	RQSNGARLSVTDPAES
8f26 D38492 P20241EURO P32004EURA P35331G-CA	PCTASGYPIPAIRWLKDGRPLPADSRWTKRITGLTISDLRTEDSGTYICEVINTFGSA ECFALGNPVPDIRWRKVLEPMPTTAEISTSGAVLKIFNIQLEDEGLYECEAENIRGKD FCIYGGTPLPQTVW5KDGQRIQWSDRITQGHYGKSLVIRQTNFDDAGTYTCDVSNGVGNA ECIAEGFPTPTIKWLRPSGFM-PADRVTYQNHNKTLQLLKVGEEDDGEYRCLAENSLGSA ECIAAGLPTPVIRWIKEGGEL-PANRTFFENFKKTLKIIDVSEADSGNYKCTARNTLGST

Q02246XONI U11031 X65224	ectafgnfvfrikmrkvdgslspqwttaeptlqipsvsfedegtyectaænskgrd Bcfalgnfvfqinmrrsdgmp-fptkiklrkfngvleipnfqqedtgsyectaænsrgkn Ectasgvpapdimmykkggel-pagktklenfnkalrisnvszedsgeyfclasnkmgsi
8226 D38492 P20241EURO P32004EURA P35331G-CA Q02246XONI U11031 X65224	E-ATGILMVIDPLHVTLTPKKLKTGIGSTVILSCALTGSPEPTIRWYRNT
8f26 D38492 P20241EURO P32004EURA P35331G-CA Q02246XONI U11031 X65224	E
8126 D38492 P20241EURO P32004EURA P35331G-CA Q02246XONI U11031 X65224	KGGRVIIECKPKAAPKPKFSWSKGTEWLVNSSRILIWED-GSLZINNITRNDGGIYTCFA DGRNVTIKCRVNGSPKPLVKWLRASNWLTGGRYNVQANGDLEIQDVTFSDAGKYTCYA QGSTAYLLCKAFGAPVPSVQWLDEDGTTVLQDERFFPYANGTLGIRDLQANDTGRYFCLA ADSPALIDCAYFGSPKPEIEWFRGVKGSILRGNEYVFHDNGTLEIPVAQKDSTGTYTCVA RGGZILIPCQPRAAPKAVVLWSKGTEILVNSSRVTVTPD-GTLIIRNISRSDEGKYTCFA VGSLVILDCKPSASPRALSFWKKGDTVVREQARISLLND-GGLKIMNVTKADAGIYTCIA QYNRTRLDCPFFGSPIPTLRWFKNGQGNMLDGGNYKAHENGSLEMSMARKEDQGIYTCVA
8f26 D38492 P20241EURO P32004EURA P35331G-CA Q02246XONI U11031 X65224	TRKAQTAQDFAIIALEDGTPRIVSSFSEKVVNPGEQFSLMCAAKGAPPFTVTWALDDE ENNRGKANSTGTLVITNPT-RIILAPINADITVGENATMQCAASFDPSLDLTFVWSFNGY QNKFGEIQADGSLVVKEHT-RITQEPQNYEVAAGQSATFRCNEAHDDTLEIEIDWWKDGQ ANDQNNVTIMANLKVKDAT-QITQGPRSTIEKKGSRVTFTCQASFDPSLQPSITWRGDGR RNKLGKTQNEVQLEVKDPT-MIIKQPQYKVIQRSAQASFECVIKHDFTLIPTVIWLKDENFMGKANSTGILSVRDAT-KITLAPSSADINLGDNLTLQCHASHDPTMDLTFTWTLDDF ENQFGKANGTTQLVVTEPT-RIILAPSNMDVAVGESIILPCQVQHDPLLDIMFAWYFNGT TNILGKVEAQVRLEVKDPT-RIVRGPEDQVVKRGSMPRLHCRVKHDPTLKLTVTWLKD
8f26 D38492 P20241EURO P32004EURA P35331G-CA Q02246XONI U11031 X65224	PIVRDGSHRTNQYTMS

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No. PCT/US97/20201

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IPC(6) :C07H 21/04; C07K 14/47; C12N 5/16, 15/70, 15/79; C12Q 1/68 US CL :435/6, 320.1, 325; 530/350; 536/23.5								
According	According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC							
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1	documentation searched (classification system follow	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
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Documents	Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched							
Electronic	data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)						
APS, ST	N (Biosis, CAPlus, LifeSci, Medline, INPADOC, N	WPIDS), Genbank, EMBL, Pir						
C. DOC	CUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT							
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A	US, 5,525,486 A (HONJO et al.) 11 June 1996, see entire 1, 3, 4 document.							
A	US, 5,536,637 A (K. JACOBS) 16 July 1996, see entire document. 1, 3, 4							
Furth	Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C. See patent family annex.							
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	cument published prior to the international filing date but later than priority date claimed	*&* document member of the same patent family						
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